

PAGES
32 Pages will be printed in Colors.
16 Pages will be devoted to the Children.
In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.
STORIES by Conan Doyle, Anthony Hope, Sarah Grand and Marie Corelli.

VOL. 49, NO. 121.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—DECEMBER 8, 1897.

PRICE: In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

16 Pages for Children.
32 Pages in Color.
70 PAGES In All.
Stories, Reviews, News and Pictures
In the Next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

ANOTHER CRATER UNDER STREETS.

Startling Discovery at Seventh and Pine.

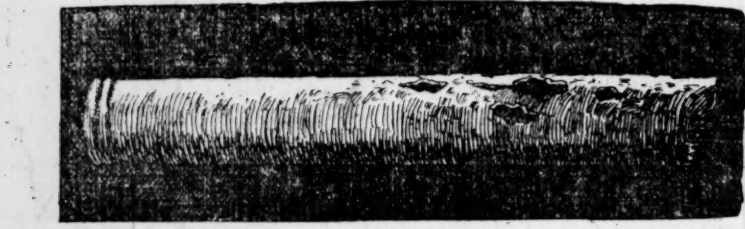
GREAT DANGER TO PROPERTY.

FOR MONTHS GAS HAS BEEN SEEPING THROUGH ROTTEN PIPES INTO CELLARS.

LEAK COULDN'T BE LOCATED.

Gas Company Finally Persuaded to Investigate and Its Employees Found That a Connection Was Perforated With Holes.

Additional proof is coming to light of the danger to which the people of St. Louis are subjected by reason of the leakage of gas through the rotten pipes of the Laclede Gas Company. A startling discovery was made Tuesday by J. A. Peckington, proprietor of the Golden Lion saloon on Seventh and Pine streets. He ascertained that, in addition to living over a sleeping cellar, as it were, for many months, he has been at considerable expense in the way of plumbers' bills which he would not have con-



SECTION OF A GAS PIPE DUG UP AT SEVENTH AND PINE STREETS.

tracted had the gas company been as careful of the interests of its patrons and the safety of the public as it is in the prompt collection of its bills.

Behind Col. Peckington's bar rests an old rusty piece of gas pipe, probably one and a half inches in diameter. The piece of pipe is two feet in length and the colored rivets in the fragment carefully, as it is a reminder of the cause of most of his troubles during the past year.

"See that piece of gaspipe?" he said to a Post-Dispatch reporter. "That pipe has caused me more trouble and worry of mind and expense than all my other troubles together. It was dug out of the street in front of the saloon to-day by the gas company's men, and I have saved it to show to you, as it bears confirmatory evidence of the article in yesterday's paper about the danger arising from leaking gas pipes in the street."

"I have been in business here twenty years," continued Col. Peckington, "and while my gas has not at any time been of the best, of late years it has been wretched in its quality. I was unable to account for it, as all my fixtures were in good working order and the meter and connections were all right. During the last year there has been an overpowering odor of gas about certain portions of the premises, and at first I attributed it to the defective meter. At three different times during the year I have had plumbers and electricians, in a vain effort, to discover the cause and apply a remedy. I have had the meter replaced, and my gas pipes and connections, from cellar to kitchen, with no results, other than piling up heavy bills for repairs."

"Finally my plumber, after a thorough search, traced the leak to the gas main in the street, and I sent word to the gas company to send a man down immediately to repair it."

"This is what he discovered—this old, worn and corroded piece of pipe, that has, undoubtedly, been in service underground since the company first started in business. About the center of the section of pipe the tooth of time to the thinness of a wafer, and five holes have been eaten in the iron, ranging from the size of a pea to a hole half the pipe, where there was originally a thread to make a connection. The metal is worn entirely through the section of the iron meter with the main in the street, and the amount of gas that escaped through these holes in the iron meter, under the heavy pressure from the reservoirs earth, there has been something enormous during the years it remained unnoticed."

"Just think for a moment the amount of gas that has escaped," said Col. Peckington. "Of course, worked through the earth into the cellars and sewers of the premises in the vicinity."

"If ever a flame came in contact with this gas in the cellar or sewer or in any other place where it had collected in consequence of ignorance of the carelessness of what a destruction of property and probable loss of life would ensue."

Take, for instance, the fire up at the Ravenswood distillery, on Madison street, which broke out a few days ago. The prevailing theory as to the cause of the fire, with the sewers, cellars and other premises filled with gas. The contact of the flame caused a catastrophe, and entailed untold suffering and great loss upon the householders of the vicinity.

"The city inspector, who witnessed the removal of this defective piece of pipe, said that it was an outrage to permit the gas company to jeopardize the lives of the people in this manner. He declared that the company should be taken to compel the removal of the defective piece of pipe with new ones immediately, and I most heartily endorse his sentiments in view of my costly experience."

THE EXILE IS NOW A WIFE.

Pauline Hoffman Married in a Peculiar Way.

SHE IS THE GERMAN HEIRESS.

ALTHOUGH SAID TO BE DYING, SHE IS WED TO A SON OF MRS. DR. POLLEY.

GASTON IS INVESTIGATING.

The Bride Is the Woman Who Claims to Have Been Exiled When Her Father Slew Her Children.

Pauline Hoffman was married Wednesday morning. It was another chapter in the strange career of the woman whose prospective wealth won for her the sympathy she never got when she was looked upon as a poor consumptive outcast.

A license to marry Pauline Hoffman was issued to Blamark Stahlhute, 914 North Thirteenth street, Wednesday morning. The fact was suppressed until noon, when the information was given out. The marriage ceremony was performed at

Stahlhute's home at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday.

The bride, clad in a night-gown, sat on the side of her sick bed while answering the responses.

Stahlhute is a son of Mrs. Anna Pauley, the female physician to whose house Pauline was taken from the home of Mrs. W. A. Gaston, 2717 Morgan street, Tuesday night. He is 24 years old.

Now that Pauline is married the question who will get her money is still open.

Mrs. W. A. Gaston and Mrs. Anna Pauley have in turn essayed to assume the role of benefactress to the girl. Mrs. Pauley seems to have the call just now.

The Gastons made a desperate effort to prevent the wedding of Pauline, but were too late. They caused a scene at the Pauley residence and then complained to the authorities.

Mrs. Gaston is said to be a beneficiary under Pauline's will. Pauline says she did not make a will and Mrs. Gaston had no reason to prevent the marriage.

Mrs. Pauley says she knows nothing of her son's previous acquaintance with the woman he married Wednesday. Pauline tells a story of a romantic reunion after two years of estrangement.

W. A. Gaston charges that Pauline was married while stupefied with narcotics. The bride, who is on a bed of sickness, is said to be heirless to a \$25,000 estate and the money is said to be on the way here from Germany.

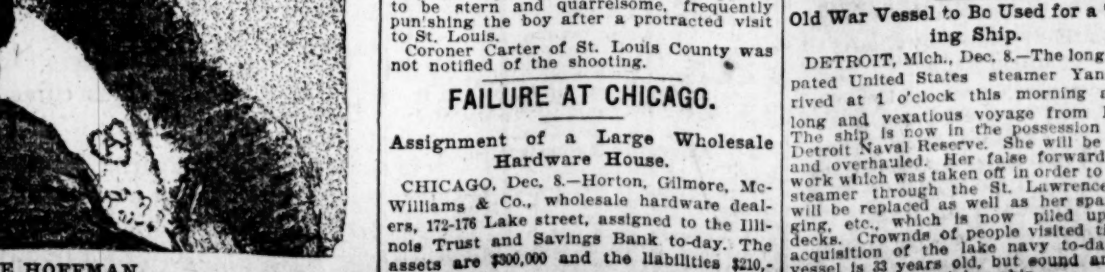
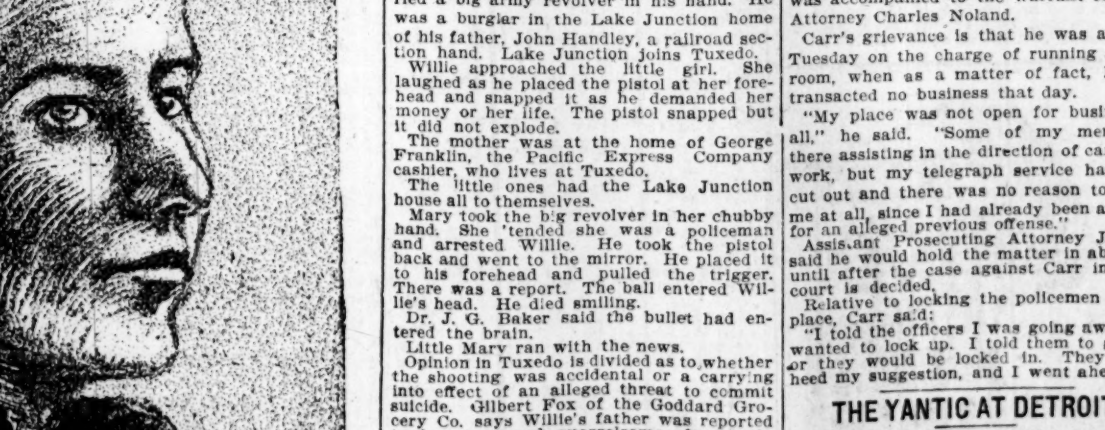
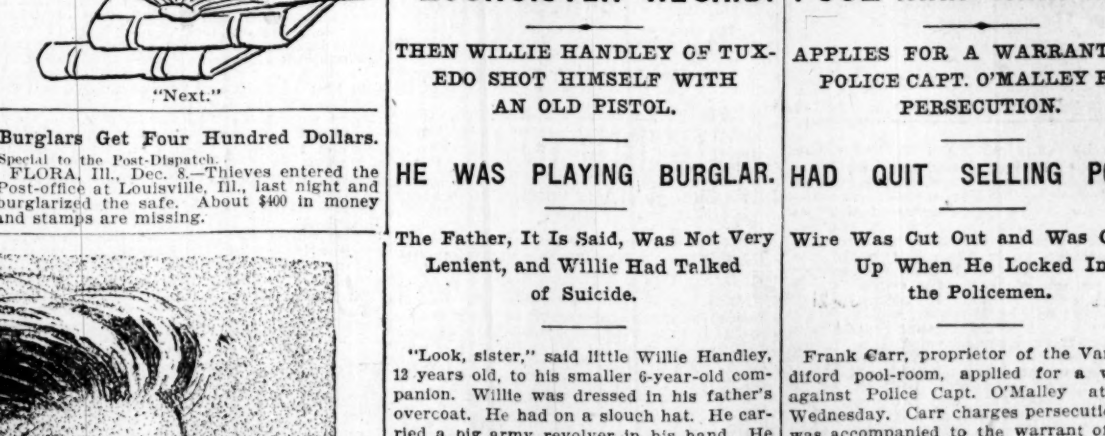
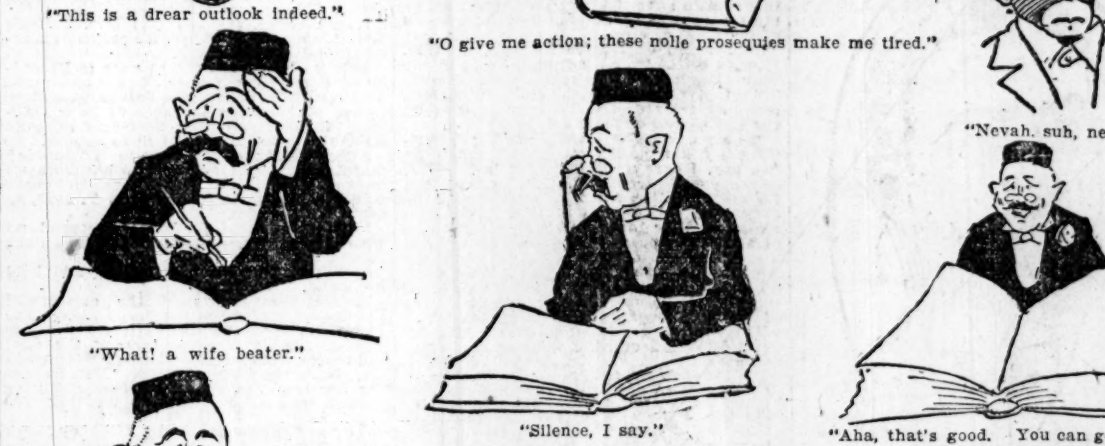
For a year prior to last August she was an inmate of the Female Hospital. From there she went to the Hepzibah Home, presided over by Mrs. Mary E. Otto. Two months ago she went to work for Mrs. Gaston. When it was discovered she had money coming to her Mrs. Otto and Mrs. Gaston contended for possession.

An application for the appointment of a guardian for the girl was set for hearing in the Probate Court Friday at Mrs. Otto's instance. Mrs. Anna Pauley attended the girl when she was taken ill at Mrs. Gaston's a month ago.

Mrs. Gaston had Pauline taken to Mrs. Stahlhute's home at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday.

Continued on page 70.

A Post-Dispatch Artist With Judge Peabody.



HACKED TO BITS WITH AN AX.

Frightful Tragedy in a Shanty at Sioux City.

DAUGHTER'S WRONGS AVENGED.

A BASKET-MAKER CUT TO PIECES BY THE GIRL'S FATHER AND A FRIEND.

LURED TO HIS DEATH.

The Corpse Found by the Police and the Murderers Sat Quietly Smoking in an Adjoining Room.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Dec. 8.—Weltering in his own blood and literally hacked to pieces with an ax, which was found in the next room, the body of Roy Erickson, a maker of wicker baskets, was found shortly after midnight in an old shanty on Main avenue. The police were raiding the place for another purpose when the horrible discovery was made. In the next room sat the two men who are now behind the bars for the murder.

One is William West, whose daughter Erickson is accused of having ruined, and the other is James Garrahan, the owner of the shanty. Both men refused to talk when arrested. It is the theory of the police that West and Garrahan lured Erickson into the shanty about 6 o'clock last evening and then hacked him to pieces with the bloody ax which the police now have.

What puzzles the officers is the coolness of the crime and the apparent indifference of the alleged perpetrators to arrest. A light was burning in the room, nothing had been done toward disposing of the body and when the men were discovered they were enjoying a social smoke.

West's daughter, who is said to have been ruined by Erickson, was sent to the Reform School at Elk Point, S. D., a few weeks ago, burned to death in the fire there. Garrahan made a confession to-day to the Chief of Police in which he implicates West in the killing.

WAR IN THE HINTERLAND.

King Took the Bush After Defeat by the French.

LAGOS, West Coast of Africa, Dec. 8.—Additional advice, just received from the interior, say that French troops had five engagements with the natives before effecting the capture of the capital of Borgu. The king of that country fled to the bush.

Both France and Great Britain claim that the Borgu territory is within the sphere of their influence. Great Britain claims the whole country as a result of the 1890 French convention of 1890. Capt. Luagrad, for Great Britain, outdistanced Commander Decour in making a treaty with the king of Borgu, but the French hold that such a treaty is null and void, from the fact that France has effectively occupied Dahomey, and is, therefore, entitled to its hinterland, in accordance with the spirit and letter of the treaty of Berlin.

STEPPED ON A LIVE WIRE.

Accident to an Actress That Stopped a Performance.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—As Miss Flo Irwin, the star of the "Widow Jones" Company, tripped on the stage at a local theater last night in the midst of the third act, her foot caught an electric light wire that had carelessly been left exposed across the floor from her dressing-room to the stage. She was so shocked by the current that she fainted as she reached the stage. The curtain was cut down and the performance closed abruptly. Miss Irwin was carried to her room by a requisitely quick minutes' persistent attention to restore the "widow" to consciousness and it was an hour before she was able to be taken to her hotel. This morning the actress was apparently none the worse for her experience.

THE SWEET OF SUGAR.

Dividend of 3 Per Cent Declared by the American Refining Co.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The directors of the American Sugar Refining Co. have declared the regular dividends on the common and preferred stocks at the rate of 3 per cent on the common and 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock.

CONFESSED ON THE STAND.

James A. Weeks Owns Up to Murder and Other Crimes.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 8.—David A. Weeks, jointly accused with Charles A. Bonal of the murder of George M. Nichols of Daniels Farm, made a full confession of that crime to-day. Bonal is on trial and the confession implicates Bonal in a long list of robberies as well as in the Nichols murder.

Weeks was shot in the shooting of Mrs. Caroline Booth on April 10. In this latter crime Weeks said the shooting was done by James A. Tuttle, who has been under arrest on suspicion, and who lived in the same house with Mrs. Booth.

HANGING IN TENNESSEE.

Mynatt Leach Executed for Killing J. D. Heck.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 8.—Mynatt Leach was hanged at Clinton, Tenn., today at 12:09 p. m., for the murder of J. D. Heck, superintendent of the Royal Coal and Coke Co. of Coal Creek, on Feb. 15 last.

Heck was shot from ambush. His young wife was en route to meet him. Leach and A. James Johnson, miners in the Coal Creek valley, were arrested. Leach was sentenced to be hanged and Johnson to serve a year in the penitentiary.

BIG GUNS IN THE WIRE TRUST.

Our Own Ten Broek Merely an Agent's Agent.

JOHN GATES PLANNED IT ALL.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN'S MONEY BOX FURNISHED LONG GREEN BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

ST. LOUIS CUTS A BIG FIGURE.

The Consolidated Company's Seven Mills Are a Probably Large End of the Trust, If Really and Finally Formed.

Publications in the Post-Dispatch anticipated the announcement made from Cleveland Tuesday that the wire trust was a sure thing.

It was announced several weeks ago that options had been secured on the Western wire mills and that an effort was being made to get the Eastern plants into the combine.

The Cleveland telegram to the Post-Dispatch stated that a selling price had been secured from each separate company, with an option that will expire about Feb. 15. It is understood that the new company will purchase outright the mills and plants and will be in a condition to absolutely control the industry in the United States.

According to the Cleveland story, John W. Gates of the Illinois Steel Co. planned the combination, and J. Pierpont Morgan of New York is furnishing the money.

President Edselborn of Chicago, President of the Consolidated Wire and Steel Company, with a branch in St. Louis, was in the city Saturday. He denied that his company was concerned in the proposed trust, but the Cleveland advices are that the St. Louis mill and the Consolidated Company are cutting a big figure in the combination.

In reality the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company is a combination in itself. The officers of the St. Louis branch are E. Edselborn of Chicago, President, and A. Clifford, Treasurer. The St. Louis offices are at 1333 Papin street, but the general offices are in Chicago. The company controls two wire mills at Joliet, Ill., and one each at St. Louis, Cleveland, Beaver Falls, Pa., Pittsburgh and Allentown.

Each local company has its own local officers, but the business is controlled from the general offices in Chicago. At the Papin street offices of the St. Louis branch it was stated Wednesday by Superintendent Merriman that both Mr. Edselborn and Clifford were in New York.

When asked if they were there to participate in the organization of the wire trust, he said he did not know. He had heard stories of the formation of a trust, but, he declared, he was not in a position to speak authoritatively and either deny or confirm the story sent out from Cleveland.

He says if there has been a combination made he does not think it was effected by the St. Louis lawyers, G. H. Ten Broek and Clifford, who were in New York.

"A combination couldn't get along without the seven mills of the Consolidated Company," he said. "I don't know if any trust has been formed."

"If I told you I knew," he said, "I would know as much as I," and he winked significantly at his other eye.

KATE NEAL IRRESPONSIBLE.

Sent to the St. Joseph Asylum for Treatment.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—Kate Neal of Sweet Springs, Mo., who eloped from St. Joseph early this morning, Dr. John S. Owens of Sweet Springs, friend of the family, Dr. John Fulton of Kansas City and R. S. Wilson of Sweet Springs, insanity experts, signed a statement last evening that the girl was insane.

When told where they intended to take her, Kate Neal offered no serious objections. She said she was afraid to go home for fear she would kill some one. She also carries a knife and a revolver and at times suffers from spells during which she scarcely knows what she is doing. She declared that she believed herself insane.

Other way, Johnson, she said, exercised a strange influence over her. She acknowledged the elopement and said that if her sister had done what she did she would think her insane. Johnson, in her belief, was insane, too. He had promised to take her to Canada. What money she took with her she says Johnson got.

The girl has been acting strangely for a year and her parents were notified by doctors that she was not right. Her mind has been affected by excessive use of morphine and liquor. She attempted suicide yesterday at a hotel here when she discovered that her elopement was known.

REQUISITION FOR JOHNSON.

Officers on the Way to Montana for the Negro.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—Gov. Stephens to-day issued a requisition paper for the return of J. C. Johnson, the negro, who went from Sweet Springs to Montana with Kate Neal. Johnson is under arrest in Missoula, Mont. Prospector Attorney J. Reynolds and Deputy Sheriff F. E. of the county arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning, got the papers from the Governor and left at 6 o'clock for Montana.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

FAIR AND WARMER.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair Wednesday night and Thursday; slightly warmer Wednesday night.
For Missouri—Fair Wednesday night and Thursday; slightly warmer Thursday night.
For Illinois—Generally fair Wednesday night and Thursday; warmer in the northern and central portions Wednesday night.



PAULINE HOFFMAN.

"LOOKSISTER" HESAD, POOL MAN CARR MAD.

THEN WILLIE HANDLEY OF TUXEDO SHOT HIMSELF WITH AN OLD PISTOL.

HE WAS PLAYING BURGLAR. HAD QUIT SELLING POOLS.

Wire Was Cut Out and Was Closing Up When He Locked in the Policemen.

"Look, sister," said little Willie Handley, 12 years old, to his smaller 6-year-old companion. Willie was dressed in his father's overcoat. He had on a slouch hat. He carried a big army revolver in his hand. He was a burglar in the Lake Junction home of his father, John Handley, a railroad section hand. Lake Junction joins Tuxedo.

Willie approached the little girl. She laughed as he placed the pistol at her forehead and snapped it as he demanded her money or her life. The pistol snapped but it did not explode.

The mother was at the home of George Franklin, the Pacific Express Company cashier, who lives at Tuxedo. The little ones had the Lake Junction home all to themselves.

Mary took the big revolver in her chubby hand. She "tended" she was a policeman and arrested Willie. He took the pistol back and went to the mirror. He placed it to his forehead and pulled the trigger. There was a report. The ball entered Willie's head. He died smiling.

Dr. J. G. Baker said the bullet had entered the brain. Little Mary ran with the news.

Opinion in Tuxedo is divided as to whether the shooting was accidental or a carrying out effect of an alleged threat to commit suicide. Gilbert Fox of the Goddard Grocery Co. says Willie's father was reported to be stern and quarrelsome. Frequently punishing the boy after a protracted visit to St. Louis.

Coroner's office of St. Louis county was not notified of the shooting.

FAILURE AT CHICAGO.

Assignment of a Large Wholesale Hardware House.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Horton, Gilmore, McWilliams & Co., wholesale hardware dealers, 172-176 Lake street, assigned to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to-day. The assets are \$300,000 and the liabilities \$230,000.

THE YANTIC AT DETROIT.

Old War Vessel to Be Used for a Training Ship.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 8.—The long anticipated United States steamer Yantic arrived at 1 o'clock this morning after a long and vexatious voyage from Boston. The ship is now in the possession of the Detroit Naval Reserve. She will be docked at the Naval Yard. Her fate toward wood-work which was taken off in order to get the steamer through the St. Lawrence canal will be replaced as well as her spars, rigging, etc., which is now piled upon the decks. Crowds of people visited the new vessel in the lake navy to-day. The vessel is 33 years old, but sound and well adapted for a training ship.

PRIESMEYER WINS OUT.

Directors Named by Him
Elected to the Ex. Board.

NOW HE WILL TAKE A REST.

WISHES TO HAVE STRINGENT ACCOUNTS RENDERED, INSTEAD OF BRIEF STATEMENTS.

WHAT THE DIRECTORS SAY.

Will Do as the Stockholders Wish in the Matter—Reference to a Five Thousand-Dollar Present.

The Priesmeyer faction of the Exposition stockholders elected two members of the Board of Directors Tuesday. They were Herman A. Haeussler and Henry Arnold. R. M. Scruggs and L. D. Kingsland of the old board were re-elected.

There was no fight on the Priesmeyer candidates. Only four directors were to be elected. D. M. Houser and L. Methundy of the old board refused to be candidates, and no names were substituted to oppose the Priesmeyer candidates.

W. H. Priesmeyer considers the election of his candidates a victory. He said to a Post-Dispatch reporter Wednesday morning:

"I never claimed anything was wrong, but I do maintain that the stockholders have a right to know just what is being done. For ten years no report was issued. The first report was issued in 1884. It is all in lump sums. There is in one line 'receipts from ten exhibitions, \$1,675,000.' So in disbursements there is the line 'Expense of ten exhibitions, \$710,622.' Then there are the items, 'Expense of Music Hall, etc., \$3,162,' 'Expense of Entertainment Hall, \$3,448,' 'Expense of naves and basement, \$3,612,' 'Labor, \$10,000,' etc."

"On top of these expenses is 'General expenses, \$29,340,' and on top of that, 'Legal expenses, \$5,000.' The report for 1894, the eleventh Exposition, shows disbursements: Labor, \$12,083; sundry expenses, \$1,607; expenses of eleventh Exposition, \$23,633; expense account art department ninth and tenth Expositions, \$1,273.03; expense account entertainment in halls and naves, \$20,000.00."

"The report of the thirteenth Exposition in 1896 shows: Labor, \$12,400; expenses of Sunday concert, \$284; general expenses, \$6,440; balance of expenses, twelfth Exposition, \$434; expenses of thirteenth Exposition, \$2,540; expenses of halls, \$1,585; expenses incurred account of Tornado Relief fund, \$1,204."

"Take the report of the thirteenth Exposition. Twelve thousand dollars looks like an enormous sum for labor, and then come the expenses of \$75,530, which is immense, and on top of it all these other expense accounts, including 'general expenses' of \$6,440."

"I maintain that the stockholders are entitled to know what these piled up expenses consist of. I do not say they are not legitimate, but I do say that they should not be disclosed with this line. Mr. Methundy told me that I could see the books any time. I haven't time to go to the Exposition and go over the books, and no stockholder should be asked to do so. Paper is cheap and the report should show for itself."

"The report of the twelfth Exposition shows a balance of cash on hand at the beginning of \$16,482. Dec. 1, 1896, there were interest charges among the disbursements. With money on hand where do interest charges come in?"

"In the first report there is the item of machinery, \$102,789. Quite a lot of machinery can be got for \$100,000. In the report for 1886 there is the item 'machinery and fixtures, \$14,185.' Every item may be perfectly regular. All I contend is that the stockholders should know more than is contained in a single line."

"As to presents being given, I have understood one officer of the Exposition was given \$5,000. I do not know whether this is true, but I am opposed to all such things. Outside of the general manager, it has been supposed that the gentlemen interested were actuated by a desire to serve the city, and the honor should be sufficient."

"The President has a little work to do. A thousand dollars a year would be ample to pay him. Mr. Gale is an excellent man for the position he fills. Whether he should be paid \$5,000 a year or not is a question. I think \$5,000 is enough. If the Exposition was making lots of money I would say all right, but as it is I hold only a salary should be regulated by the profits, just as in any business enterprise."

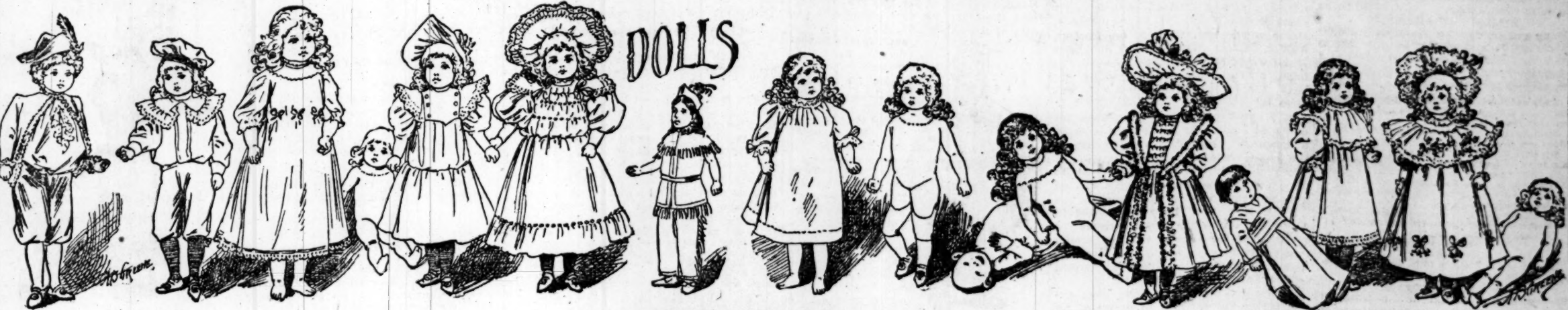
"I have talked the matter over with Mr. Haeussler and Mr. Arnold. They understand just what they are getting into, and I have no doubt but that they are doing it for the good of the Exposition. I have incurred all the expense and loss of time in beginning the agitation. Now I have done my share, and I will let others do theirs."

"Really I did not know I was elected till you told me. I have not looked at the papers yet. I know nothing of the Exposition."

Barr's

(St. Louis)

Santa Claus Has Cut Prices All to Pieces in Our Basement and Third Floor Dep'ts.



A BEAUTY SHOW. (IN BASEMENT.)

Our Doll Department is incomparably superior to any expectation you may have formed from what you see elsewhere, DRESSED DOLLS and DOLLS TO DRESS of all nationalities and complexions, but mainly fair, very fair to look upon. No description will do them justice. All St. Louis should come and see them. Then we have DOLLS' CLOTHING, DOLLS' SHOES, DOLLS' HATS, DOLLS' JEWELRY, DOLLS' OUTFITS. In fact, our Doll Department is one of the most complete departments in our house.

See the Beautiful Jointed Dolls, ranging in price from

25¢ to \$35.00

The immense assortment of Dressed Dolls is one of the greatest features.

RANGING IN PRICE FROM

25¢ to \$40.00

Our stock of fine Kid Body Dolls is the largest we ever had. Each number is marked at a lower price than ever before.

Big bargains at

25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00

A World of Bargains on the Third Floor. All the Large Toys, Bicycles, Art Furniture and Traveling Goods at Special Prices.

All-Steel Boys' Patrol Wagon, with gong, Barr's price \$4.69

Boys' All-Steel Express Wagons, nicely painted.

No. 1 Size for.....	86c
No. 2 Size for.....	99c
No. 3 Size for.....	\$1.25
No. 4 Size for.....	\$1.50
No. 5 Size for.....	\$1.65

Boys' Steel Velocipedes.

1st Size.....	99c
2d Size.....	\$1.25
3d Size.....	\$1.50

Doll Bugles—a thousand to select from, with prices one-quarter less than any other house. A very special bargain is our continuous gear carriage, similar to cut, nicely upholstered and paroled, at 95c

Solid Oak Children's Desks, with double lid, Special Price 79c

"Barr's" Greatest Machine on Earth. The celebrated High Arm Hampton Sewing Machine, guaranteed for 5 years, good as any \$25.00 machine, Our Price \$12.50.

See Our Beautiful Assortment of Folding Screens and Screen Frames. They Make Nice Xmas Presents and We Have Many Bargains in Them.

THE RIGHT TO AN ALLEY.

Judge Talty Decides That Long Use Gives Use Forever.

In the case of Herman H. Stockhoff against Patrick O'Donnell and others Judge Talty decided Wednesday for the plaintiff. Stockhoff asked that the defendants be enjoined from closing a five-foot alley or passageway which was used by the public for twenty-three years. The judge decides that the circumstances of the case all go to show that the use of the property for an alley was acquiesced in by the owner for so long a time that it means an ordinary covenant right.

BROCK STORTS IN TROUBLE.

Judge Peabody Investigating Charges Made by a Client.

John Broughton, the man who was arrested at his home, 1714 South Broadway, Sunday, on complaint of his wife, who declared that he had brutally beaten her, caused something of a sensation in the First District Police Court Wednesday by lodging with Judge Peabody a complaint against his attorney, Brock Storts, whom he accused of illegal practices. Broughton said that he had paid Storts \$4 to defend his case. Before the case came to trial, he said, Storts met him on the sidewalk in front of the Four Courts and demanded more money. Broughton told him he had no more, and Storts, he said, compelled him to take off his overcoat and give it to him as additional compensation for his legal services in the case, declaring that if he did not he would see that Broughton was convicted and sent to the Workhouse. Broughton gave up the coat under compulsion.

Judge Peabody fined Broughton \$10 on the charge of disturbing the peace, and said that he would investigate the complaint against Storts.

The ILLINOIS CENTRAL fast day train to Chicago, the "Daylight Special," now carries a Parlor-Cafe car.

Wounded With a Hatchet.

SEPAHLIA, Mo., Dec. 8.—John Clements, a crippled negro, assaulted Mrs. Ella Ross, also crippled, with a hatchet while she was in bed this morning. The blade penetrated one and one-half inches into the brain inflicting a wound that is expected to result fatally. Clements was arrested.

STREET CAR MEN ON NEEDLES.

The Examination of Lindell Employees Not Reported Upon.

The conductors of the Lindell street railway system expect to hear Wednesday evening the results of the recent examination to which they were subjected by the company.

Motormen and conductors were summoned to the Vandeventer avenue car sheds and put through a written examination as to their duties. Fifty questions, taken from the company's book of rules, were given to each man to answer. Prizes of \$25, \$10 and \$5 were offered for the best papers in each class.

Tuesday afternoon the motormen learned the result of their examination. The conductors are now expecting theirs. Each correct answer counts 2 per cent, and any failing to make 40 per cent will be given another examination. If he fails the second time he will be dismissed from the service of the company.

As a result the conductors and motormen have been closely studying the rules and regulations of the company.

HIS HAND WAS CRUSHED.

Painful Accident to an East St. Louis Steamboatman.

John Wolfert, aged 20, a resident of the Island in East St. Louis, got his right hand crushed Tuesday while at work on the Wiggins Ferry wharfboat, near the Union Elevator. Dr. De Haan dressed the limb, and says that amputation will not be necessary.

DIED IN AN OFFICE CHAIR.

John F. Pohlmann Sat Down to Wait for A. D. Thompson.

John F. Pohlmann, 70 years old, expired suddenly while sitting in the office of the George A. Benton Commission Company, at 823 North Third street, Wednesday morning. He had called on A. D. Thompson, who is connected with the firm, relative to a business transaction.

Mr. Thompson was not in at the time, and Pohlmann said that he would wait for him. He was scarcely seated five minutes when the paper he was reading dropped from his hands and he fell back in the chair gasping.

Mr. Benton, who was standing near by, saw the old man was dying and hastily dispatched an employee for a physician. Before he arrived Pohlmann was dead. The body was removed to the Morgue.

The deceased resided with his aged wife at 421 Labadie avenue. He was a member of the G. A. R. and insured for \$2,000 in Branch 35 of Iron Lodge. He was at one time connected with the police force.

SENATOR M'LAURIN SICK.

Confined to His Bed with Typhoid Fever.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Senator McLaurin of South Carolina is confined to his bed with an attack of typhoid fever. The Senator was ailing when he arrived here a week ago, but the typhoid did not develop until a day or so ago. He is in the care of Dr. Wellington, assisted by a trained nurse. No apprehension is felt over the attack, as it is not of a violent character and the Senator has a rugged constitution.

HAS ELIZABETH BEEN ABSORBED.

Where Is the Montana Mine at These Days.

ST. LOUISANS WANT TO KNOW.

A BIG STRIKE IS TALKED OF AND THE "COMBINE" MAY BE THE BENEFICIARIES.

MR. FUSZ IS NOW IN MONTANA.

Granite Mountain and Bimetallite Men Are Not Saying a Word About Any Trading of Stock.

The directors of the Granite Mountain and Bimetallite Mining companies are not willing to confirm or deny the rumors that the big combination has "unconsciously absorbed" the Elizabeth silver mine of Montana.

Director A. B. Ewing said Wednesday that the published statements of the history leading up to the sale of the Elizabeth at auction to one J. L. Dickerson of Chicago were true. When asked whether Mr. Dickerson had sold the mine to the Bimetallite company, he said:

"I am not at liberty to give you any information on that point. See Paul Fusz, the president of our company."

"But Mr. Fusz is out of the city."

"I know that. He has gone to Montana, but he is expected to return within a few days and may be then prepared to answer the question. In the meantime he is the only person authorized to say anything."

J. H. Dickman of the brokers' firm of Werner & Dickman, who are the agents of the Bimetallite and Granite companies, said: "I have seen none of the members of the syndicate since it was rumored they had bought the Elizabeth and therefore do not know whether they are interested in the deal. In fact, until one of them tells me so, I shall not believe it."

Still, the purchase of the Elizabeth by the Bimetallite is considered to be a fact among brokers, and it is known that the visit of Mr. Fusz to Montana is solely for the purpose of transferring the property.

All this is of moment to the hundreds of Elizabeth stockholders in St. Louis, who claim they have been frozen in for many years.

Eight years ago the old West Granite was absorbed by the Elizabeth. Both mines lie on one side of Granite Mountain, and the Bimetallite on the other side. All three of the mines have been practically owned and controlled by the original stockholders, a few outside investors.

The Elizabeth case was spent in developing the Elizabeth property, but nothing came of it, and while the stock was selling rapidly in St. Louis the mine suddenly closed down with a debt of \$5,000 hanging over it. After awhile it was advertised to be sold at auction for its indebtedness.

The directors got together and agreed to put up \$25,000 to buy it in at the sale, that

sum being deemed larger than anybody would offer. When the auction came on the directors bid the amount agreed upon. But an unknown man named J. L. Dickerson of Chicago bid \$20,000 and got the mine. After the debt and incidental expenses had been paid the affairs of the company were wound up, and the stockholders received a final dividend of 4 cents per share. Thus all the original stockholders went out of the concern.

Now comes, it is said, the Bimetallite Company, whose directors were practically the same directors under whose management the Elizabeth had been sold for debt and loss to its stockholders, with an agreed purchase of the Elizabeth from the mysterious Dickerson. In the meantime a rumor has spread among the frozen out stockholders that a rich vein has been discovered in the Elizabeth, a rumor which may be true and doubly enrich the new owners.

CASE OF MARTIN ENSLEY.

Collins Has Not Returned and County Officials Are Incensed.

The case of Martin Ensley, charged with robbery of \$500 from Charles D. Collins at Meramec Highlands, last spring, will again be called in Judge Hirsch's court at Clayton, Thursday, and will probably be continued until next term.

Mr. Collins, the prosecuting witness, who so recently gave the county officials the slip on the evening of November 11, is still missing, and Sheriff Kerth seems unable to locate him.

Collins was manager of the Franklin, Grand and Washington avenues. His wife has been manager since Nov. 12. She professes ignorance as to her husband's whereabouts.

Sheriff Kerth has called at the Franklin several times, armed with warrants, but has not succeeded in obtaining any information. He says that he will wait the place again Wednesday evening and make another effort to locate his man.

Judge Hirsch is much concerned. He declares that the case has been "fixed" and says he will not listen to a motion to nolle prosequi. The case against Ensley will be continued until next term, he says, and the defendant kept under heavy bonds.

In the Portland district of Michigan fruit growers have found it difficult to get baskets enough in which to ship their large crops of plums this season.

IS IT A TRIFLE?

THAT COMMON TROUBLE ACID DYSPEPSIA, OR SOUR STOMACH.

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to promptly digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an every day occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is now becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., and while it is still in gestation, at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach, but on the contrary giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on Stomach Diseases by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

SOME SCENES IN THE CONTINUOUS SHOW BY THE POLICE AND POOL-ROOM MEN.



BOOKIES IN THE CAGE AS THEY ARE.

AS THEY OUGHT TO BE.

LADDERS USED TO RESCUE DETECTIVES.

AND THEN JUDGE MURPHY DISCHARGES THEM.

There were 120 cases against pool-room proprietors and employees on the docket of the Police Court Wednesday morning. The result of the five raids by the police, Judge Harvey appeared in behalf of the city and attorneys Martin Bass, Noland and Leverett Bell on behalf of the defendants. In the case of the Brooklyn, Van Studdiford and Pacific pool-rooms, a continuance was granted until Dec. 10, and in the case of the remaining 100 cases were continued until December 10 also, but no request was made for a jury.

Tuesday afternoon, was attended with difficulties. The proprietors of the Brooklyn, 814 Olive street, and the Van Studdiford, at 619 Pine street, attempted to circumvent the police by surrounding the working employees with a stout iron screen, forming a cage through which patrons of the game tables received their money. The police had orders to arrest the employees no matter what force was necessary, and in the Brooklyn room they tore down the wire netting.

At the Van Studdiford the police were hoisted by their own petard. Detectives Gulon, Shank, Hamrick and Naxon were on hand before the cage was completed, and when the last piece of netting was about to be placed in position and the employees crawled into the enclosure, Gulon shoved two of his priors, drove out all the patrons and spectators and went out himself, locking the officers and his employees in the room. After the raid on the other rooms had been completed and the gamblers released on

bond, Carr made an attempt to open for business, but the presence of the officers in the room deterred him, and he went over to the Moser Hotel. Detective Gulon climbed out of the room through a window and arrested Carr in his room at the hotel on a charge of interfering with an officer. At the station Carr was searched and the key to his room taken from him.

The trial of three 130 cases in the police court will entail considerable work upon all the court officials. The City Marshal will be compelled to subpoena no less than 500 jurors. The examination of these will consume a great deal of time, and the trial of the cases after the jury has been selected will be necessarily slow and tedious by reason of the technical points involved.

To add to the complications, a number of the men arrested in the raids have taken a change of venue to other courts, and some of these cases are set for trial on the same day that the pool-room cases come up in Judge Peabody's court. As the same officers are witnesses in nearly every case, this changing of dates will necessitate a further delay.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

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Office 618 Olive Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Daily and Sunday—Per Month.....45 Cents
Sunday—Per Month.....20 Cents
BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE.
Daily and Sunday—Per Annum.....\$6 00
Daily and Sunday—6 Months.....\$3 00
Daily and Sunday—Per Month.....60 Cents
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Sunday—6 Months.....\$1 00

Daily and Sunday by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 50 cents a month. Week day only, 10 cents a week.
Remit by money order, draft or in registered letter. Do not send checks on your local bank.
The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily and 5 CENTS Sunday. Anyone who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road, or station and number of train.
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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OTIPNIO—"A Coat of Many Colors."
CENTURY—"The Man from Mexico."
IMPERIAL—"David Laroque."
STANDARD—New York Stars.
HAWKINS—"The Last Stroke."
HOPKINS—Continued.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.
IMPERIAL—"David Laroque."
HOPKINS—Continued.
STANDARD—New York Stars.
HAWKINS—"The Last Stroke."

THAT SMOKE CLOUD.

The gloom of smoke and soot which enveloped St. Louis yesterday may not have been the direct effect of the Supreme Court's decision against the smoke ordinance, but the connection between the two is close. The murky atmosphere, proved the necessity of a new law within the limits defined by the Supreme Court and of continued efforts to abate the smoke nuisance.

Smoke with profitable industries is preferable to clear air with idleness and poverty. Nothing should be done to discourage manufactures and trade. But the smoke nuisance may be abated without injuring industry. As a matter of fact smoke means waste.

The work of securing perfect combustion, of showing the economical and other advantages of it and of enforcing the use of proper methods and appliances for this purpose should be continued with vigor. Our murky atmosphere is inimical to health, wealth and comfort.

Boss Filley's relations have been easy to him. There has been no lack of topics in the dark doings of political schemers.

WIRE MILLS COMBINE.

It is reported that a combine is being formed of all the wire mills in the United States, with two or three from mills, two steel mills, with blast furnaces and converters, and the entire output of another big plant. It is said that this is not to be a trust, as generally understood, but a single company combine, owning the entire property outright.

A number of such combines have been or are being formed. They are not touched by the anti-trust laws and it is difficult to see how they can be broken up or prevented by any legal enactment. But for that very reason intelligent people cannot help looking upon them with even more suspicion. Their formation makes the future even ominous.

If the American people could be sure that these monster aggregations of capital would keep their hands out of politics and if their formation did not mean monopoly control of the markets, they might regard them with equanimity. But the history of the past has shown that this cannot be expected.

How will it be possible for American political institutions to exist when all the chief industries by which the masses in cities make their living are controlled by a few men who persist in meddling with the people's right to govern themselves? Shall we have a republic, except in name, when a majority of the voters are absolutely dependent for life upon a few men who have already shown a disposition to rule by the power of wealth? When the people must sell their labor and produce and buy what they want at the prices fixed by monopoly, how can we look forward to peace and happiness?

The record of McKenna is an open book into which the President has, perhaps, not had time to look. Mr. McKenna, however, peruse a page or two before he seats him on the Supreme bench.

NOTABLE NAMES.

For many years the heavy magazines have had practically a monopoly of the writings of distinguished men and women. But nothing is impossible with a great and progressive newspaper, and so it has come that famous men and women have been induced to commune with the masses through the columns of the daily press. Hence it is that the Sunday Post-Dispatch, in its mammoth Christmas edition, to be issued next Sunday, will present contributions from Hon. William J. Bryan, Lyman Gage, Edward Atkinson, Frederick R. Coudert, Carroll D. Wright, Henry Cabot Lodge, and Henry W. Cannon. Besides the array of greatness there will be a new story by Sarah McGinnis, "The Despoiled Angel," by Marie Corelli, a new story, complete, "The Angel in Green," by Eva Wilder Broadhead; a new story by A. Conan Doyle; an article by James J. Corbett, and a poem by R. K. Munkittrick, to say nothing of scores of striking articles by other writers of note.

The paper will consist of at least 70 pages. Thirty-two of them will be in color. Sixteen of them will be devoted especially to the children. Beautiful half-tone engravings will be seen on every page. There will be a riot of color, and

pictures, pictures, pictures. It will be a paper such as was never before issued in St. Louis for beauty, variety of contents and general merit. It will be a paper which no family can afford to miss. It will be worth a Klondike nugget.

While we embrace the Hawaiian leper we put away the Cuban patriot. This is the message.

GERMANY'S GREAT VICTORY.

Speaking of the Haytian dispute which Germany settled with a couple of gunboats in the harbor of Port-au-Prince, Baron von Bulow, Minister for Foreign Affairs, said in the Reichstag he hoped Hayti would be reasonable, because, "in addition to the justice of our claim, we have the will and the power to enforce it."

Why speak of justice? One does not arrive at justice by setting up a claim and, without adjudication by an impartial judge, enforcing it with gunboats. The plea of justice is a mere cloak to cover the enforcement of a claim against a weaker power by superior might. If Lueders had been imprisoned in Great Britain or the United States for violation of local laws, would Germany have made up a claim and sent warships with an ultimatum to the port of London or New York?

Would not diplomacy have been exhausted in the attempt to arrive at an equitable settlement? Is it the part of a bully for a strong nation to deal with a weak nation in any less reasonable spirit than with a strong nation. But this seems to be a part which the nations of Europe love to play. The warships in the port of a weak nation is a favorite mode of settling national disputes on the part of the bullies and it reflects more discredit upon them than it does upon the weaklings. Germany is playing a brave role in the dispute with the helpless Haytians. She has won a noble victory for her daughter Emperor to crow over.

It looks as if there is to be trouble for municipal statesmen in Chicago. The pay-rolls are likely to be published regularly. With so much publicity there may be considerable difficulty in preserving the stuffing.

SOCIETY LUNCH FIBBLS.

Washington society is to be deprived of its free lunches. This is the import of the ukase to be issued by the autocrats of the dinner table in Washington. The members of the kitchen cabinet have sat in solemn judgment on the voracious appetites of the Washingtonians and have decided that the task of satisfying them levies too heavy a tax on the official purse.

The Washington appetite, according to the ladies of the Cabinet, is appalling. It is insatiable. The free lunch fiend in Washington society goes from house to house seeking what he may devour. He empties a plate, hides it and brazenly gets another. He hangs about until all the eatables have been consumed.

But the Cabinet ladies should consider the consequences to Washington society of the cutting off of free lunches. Bad as their plight is in having to feed the voracious hungry, how much sadder will be the plight of the voracious hungry with no free lunch parlors? Is it charitable to cut them off without a bite? Shall the hangers-on of Washington society be permitted to starve?

"Don't squeal when you are rolled," is the lesson that Boss Butler reads to all bosses and followers of bosses. But both these classes have in them too much of human nature to always keep quiet. Besides, the justification of popular suspicion often comes with the squeal and opens some eyes that might otherwise remain closed.

As the President, with all his professions of approval of civil service reform, reserves the right to exclude and include, the reformers will wait to see how much he will exclude and how much he will include.

Certainly neither Weyler nor Spain has the least reason to find fault with the President's message. It leaves not a splinter of the Cuban independence plank of the St. Louis platform.

In answering inquiries of other cities as to how St. Louis is governed, Mayor Ziegenhain will, doubtless, not neglect to mention our later method of collecting dramsoph licenses.

After his shameful record the rotten Legislature of Illinois could hardly have expected to be galled together again; yet it is to get together again to trifle with popular rights.

The largest army in the Mississippi Valley at this time is the army of Post-Dispatch readers. It is an army of peace and progress, gathering more and more recruits.

Reciprocity, which the President professes to be anxious to begin, removes tariff duties. It is wholly inconsistent with Dingleyism and McKinleyism.

The reprimand to the kicking and prodding Capt. Lovering is, in effect, a reprimand of the court-martial that dealt with him so leniently.

If one hardware business in St. Louis has increased 25 per cent in three months, there is certainly prosperity in St. Louis trade.

Nothing in the West can equal what is to be the big Christmas number of the Post-Dispatch, to be issued next Sunday.

The astonishing intelligence is telegraphed from Washington that Senator Hanna approves the message.

Even foreign monopolies are being established in the United States.

Political Depravity.

From the Los Angeles (Cal.) Herald.
The St. Louis Post-Dispatch alleges that there were thirty-four common jailbirds among the members of a recent Chicago political convention. The census of the union common was omitted for want of space doubles.

We Are Growing.

From the Springfield (Mo.) Republican.
The bank clearing at St. Louis Thursday was the largest in its history. And by the way, it might be remarked that St. Louis was never so large as it is now.

CHINESE HIGHBINDER IN COSTUME.

Judge Campbell of San Francisco decided the other day that highbinders can carry an arsenal on their persons, if necessary, so long as they do not appear on the public thoroughfares. Ah Tom and Ah Jim, two Highbinder, were arrested the other day at 717 Pacific street, San Francisco, the headquarters of the Hong Kong Tong.

When searched Ah Tom had two murder knives, one up each sleeve, and Ah Jim had a revolver in his belt. They were charged with carrying concealed weapons. In his defense Ah Tom showed a photograph of himself dressed as a hatterman and claimed that he had just come from the photographer's with the knives when arrested. The knife has a curved handle, and the blade is about eighteen inches long, two inches wide and as keen as razor.

HAD BEEN TO THE PHOTOGRAPHER'S.

THE SMALLEST ANIMAL.
The smallest of British quadrupeds is the harvest mouse, which does not weigh more than a farthing.

COULDN'T BE OUTDONE.

The anthracite mines of the United States employ 143,610 men and boys and annually send to market 45,000,000 long tons, about one-third of the total coal product of the country.

From 1870 to 1896 inclusive 423 miners were killed by accidents in the anthracite mines of the United States. Yet, taking into account the increase in the total number of miners, the percentage of fatal accidents averaged in similar work throughout London.

IT IS A PLAUSIBLE EXCUSE.

Biggs: My grandfather is so absent-minded that he often asks where his glasses are when he has them on.
Boggs: That's nothing. My uncle frequently has to have some one help him find his left leg when he gets up in the morning.
Biggs: You don't mean it.
Boggs: Yes, but it's a cork leg, you know.

A STICKY JOKE.

Packer: That sailors' chorus was awful! What was the matter?
Stage Manager: The tars couldn't get the right pitch.—Philadelphia Record.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

"We'll wait for Spain," says the President; "We'll wait for Spain."
"Ahem! Ha ha! O yes, we will wait," says the man of Maine.

Gen. Clay's child-wife may be home again in time to hang up her stocking.
The Goulds here now trust that Angell visits will be few and far between.
Philanthropist Butler's losses in the service of the city would no doubt make a fat junketing fund.

When Judge Day dawds on the country as Secretary of State will all the crowned heads say good morning to him?
Speaker Reed is wearing a red necktie. In the Austrian Reichsrath this would mark him as a dangerous Socialist.

The St. Louis footpad seems to have substituted the sawdust for the sandbag—a change in no way conducive to the comfort of his prey.
Germany gave Hayti eight hours in which to grant indemnity. In this instance, doubtless, eight hours was looked upon in Hayti as a hard day's work.

As George Gould's \$5,000,000 gift from his father is not to be taxed, Mr. Gould may possibly manage to pull through the winter if the question is not to be too severe.
The question Miss Richardson would like to ask is: "Would Miss Bradley have been chosen sponsor for the battleship had any body but Miss Bradley's father been Governor?"

It is to be hoped that William Rockefeller's suit against a washerwoman for \$17.50 may not be delayed. The winter is advancing and Mr. Rockefeller may need the money.

The verdict of the mud junketers on their return will be: "We find that the surest way to obtain clean streets is to show the people that they ought to do the cleaning themselves."

Let Charlotte Smith arise and explain about the Illinois woman who hated men for forty-eight years. How could the most amiable and attractive of men have succeeded there?

J. Pierpont Morgan is said to be furnishing the money for the wire trust. However, Morgan will have to be put underground some time and his wire profits will then be of no service to him.

The burglars who fitted themselves out with new suits of clothes at Carlyle, Ill., the other night have taken little heed of the late Jay Gould's saying that a man under a high tariff would wear one coat where he had previously owned two.

A Great Western Newspaper.
From the Buffalo News.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch is one of the brightest afternoon newspapers in the entire West. Its growth of circulation is phenomenal. The Sunday edition of the Post-Dispatch on Nov. 21 reached 101,677 copies. This is a gain of 38,882 over the regular issue of June 27 of this year, and breaks all records in St. Louis and the great Southwest by many thousands.

One Trustworthy elder, says he, draws \$50 a month for alleged deafness while in charge of a long distance telephone.

While the conscience-stricken dominie was sending in his money his neighbors were sending a petition to Congress to increase pension.

The petition calls for a service pension and says: "That said proposed service pension should not be deducted from any pension for disability now received by the soldier or hereafter to be granted him."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
VINCENNES, Ind., Dec. 8.—Here is an old soldier who is unique—in fact, he is a freak. He has returned \$495.58, collected on a pension.

The man is the Rev. Thomas J. Keith. He assigns two reasons for returning the money. First, because of the non-applicable existence of the diseases alleged in the certificate to exist and unwillingness to be classed as a "dependent" under pension bill so named while drawing a pension on a certificate alleging "inability to earn support by manual labor."

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Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Frank M. Dooley was before Justice Sabath accused of disorderly conduct in proposing an elopement to Mrs. Flora Bremner, while she was dressing the body of the first Mrs. Dooley.

"Sir, you can't mean it," said Mrs. Bremner.

"But I do, dear Flora," Mr. Dooley is reported to have replied.

"And you dare talk that way in the presence of your dead wife?" asked the woman.

"Oh, she and I often talked about you, and she always said your husband is thirty years too old for you," Dooley answered.

Mrs. Bremner, who is a vivacious and of 28, confessed she hesitated at this juncture. Dooley's adroit and uncouth flattery pleased her. But a glance at the graped coffin a few feet away brought her to her senses. She became angry, she says, and she conducted herself disgracefully lacking in respect for her dead wife.

Mrs. Bremner told her husband of the incident and the result was the warrant. The court discharged Dooley, holding he could not be "disorderly" in his own house.

A DAILY MAGAZINE.

AMONG THE WORKERS.

Notes of Interest to Workingmen Gathered by the Post-Dispatch From Many Sources.

Only fourteen States out of the forty-five have factory inspection laws.

Since it began the work of cleaning out the rookeries under the new tenement house law, the New York Board of Health has seized and had condemned ninety-three of the worst tenement houses.

According to Mr. Robert Williams, who has made the "model" workmen's dwellings of London a special study, these buildings have not materially decreased the death rate. He says that the showing of 14 per cent is due to the fact that one-fourth of the deaths which ought to have taken place in the models are credited to public institutions. He finds that builders can still comply with the law and yet crowd houses at the rate of 2,000 persons to the acre.

New Zealand has a compulsory arbitration law passed in 1894. Under its workings employers must continue to engage union workmen who are competent, if such offer themselves. Trades unions desiring to avail themselves of its provisions must become corporate bodies and make contracts for employment for at least three years. The law has virtually put a stop to strikes and lockouts.

G. O. Virtue, Ph. D., in a report of his investigations of the anthracite mines of the United States, published in the November bulletin of the Department of Labor, says: "There are too many workmen in the anthracite region trying to make a living by mining coal; and too much capital seeking to earn profits."

The anthracite mines of the United States employ 143,610 men and boys and annually send to market 45,000,000 long tons, about one-third of the total coal product of the country.

From 1870 to 1896 inclusive 423 miners were killed by accidents in the anthracite mines of the United States. Yet, taking into account the increase in the total number of miners, the percentage of fatal accidents averaged in similar work throughout London.

The London County Council has experimented with direct employment of labor on certain city work, the estimated cost of which was \$1,777,300. For the two years ending March 31, 1897, with a weekly pay roll of \$14,000, the saving over contract work was estimated at 8 per cent. Meanwhile the relations between the Council and the men were amicable, though strikes occurred in similar work throughout London.

THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL HAS EXPERIMENTED WITH DIRECT EMPLOYMENT OF LABOR ON CERTAIN CITY WORK, THE ESTIMATED COST OF WHICH WAS \$1,777,300. FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING MARCH 31, 1897, WITH A WEEKLY PAY ROLL OF \$14,000, THE SAVING OVER CONTRACT WORK WAS ESTIMATED AT 8 PER CENT. MEANWHILE THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE COUNCIL AND THE MEN WERE AMICABLE, THOUGH STRIKES OCCURRED IN SIMILAR WORK THROUGHOUT LONDON.

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COAL WINNERS IN CONVENTION.

A Delegate Says There Is No Thought of Yielding.

SPRINGFIELD SCALE OR NONE.

BELLEVILLE DISTRICT WILL NOT BE DIVIDED, MORE LIKELY INCREASED.

THE SITUATION TO DATE.

Men Being Aided by Those Who Are at Work and an Effort Will Be Made to Call Out Others.

The coal mines in the Belleville district, embracing the Fifth and Sixth Districts of Illinois, are in delegate convention in East St. Louis to-day to discuss the general strike situation.

"There is no foundation for the report that we will undertake a strike," said a Glen Carbon delegate.

"I don't believe there is a union man in the Belleville district in favor of any such action, on the other hand we favor adding more territory. We are handicapped to some extent by the Duquoin miners not being in our district. Duquoin coal comes in direct competition with the product of the Belleville district, and the Duquoin miners are generally the last to lay down their tools when the miners in this section demand their just dues."

"There are 3,500 union miners in the Duquoin district. They are all at work and getting 3 cents a ton above the Springfield scale. They are contributing 10 per cent of their earnings to their brethren in the Belleville district, who are out of work. But every pound of coal shipped from Duquoin to the St. Louis market weakens our cause just that much. Most of the Duquoin product goes to the Chicago market, however. We want the Duquoin miners in the Belleville district. The change would strengthen us greatly."

The Consolidated Coal Co., the Madison Coal Co. and the Missouri and Illinois Coal Co. continue to hold out against the field scale. The Consolidated people are working non-union miners at Brees and Trenton. The men are receiving day wages. Some of them are getting more than the Springfield scale. In the aggregate the miners are not losing the Springfield scale. The operators are using the fellows that get the excess as a club to force the others to work and thus keep the whole from making any demands.

"We shall endeavor to get the miners at Brees and Trenton to join our union. There are some of the objects of to-day's convention. The Post-Dispatch says that the miners in the Belleville district will hold out for the Springfield scale of 37 cents for mine run and 40 cents for clean coal, top weight. We will all live nicely until every operator in the district comes to our terms. We haven't any notion of letting the operators or manufacturers' associations dictate terms. We're in this fight to win. We will not divide our territory. That's certain. We favor spreading out."

President John Grech and Secretary Pope did not arrive from Belleville until 11 a. m. The convention was immediately called to order in Grech's hall. Every delegate in the district was represented by from one to three delegates.

President Grech refused to say anything for publication.

"I will know better what we are meeting for to-day after adjournment," he said.

MISSOURIANS ARRESTED.

Must Answer at Des Moines for Alleged Misuse of Mails.

SEDAJIA, Mo., Dec. 8.—United States Deputy Marshal Fromme of Jefferson City came to Sedalia and arrested R. L. Maupin, president of the Missouri Loan and Invest-

Thousands of BABIES,

BOYS, GIRLS, LADIES
(Old and Young) AND MEN

Of all ages, will be bright and happy on CHRISTMAS Day because their gifts were selected from our grand stock.

Hess & Culbertson

THE JEWELERS

That sell reliable goods at reliable prices on

Corner of Sixth and Locust Sts.

Make your selections at once.

Tokens from 15c to \$500.

Open till 9 until Xmas.

ment Co., B. H. Ingram, secretary, and J. H. Christopher, treasurer of the company, who were indicted a few days ago by the Federal Grand-jury at Des Moines, Ia., on the charge of using the mails in the interest of a lottery. The officers of the company were arrested before United States Commissioner Jeffries, at Clinton, and they gave bond in the sum of \$2,000 each for their appearance in the Federal court at Des Moines.

Killed by a Train.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—While walking along the Santa Fe tracks near Argentine this morning Robert Abel of Nelsonville, Mo., stepped from one track to another to avoid a freight and was run down and instantly killed by a passenger train backing in. He had nearly \$50 in money in his pocket.

SHINES AND SWEET SMILES.

All in the Name of Charity for What-ever You Wish to Pay.

Shoes were shined for charity in three down town buildings Wednesday. Society women presided at the stands and distributed smiles and little green tickets. The tickets cost 10c. Customers were expected to put their own valuation on the smiles. Most of the men paid more for their shins than the nominal charge of one dime. The proceeds will go to the support of the Newboys' Home.

The quarters at the Oriel Building were besieged by shine and smile-seeking men, who paid handsomely to aid the women who made capital in the cause of sweet charity.

Three rooms were handsomely fitted up, one being reserved for women. Negro boot-blacks in white coats did the work. At the Century Building and at 19 North Broadway the surroundings were equally luxurious.

The following society women presided at the different stands: Century Building, 330 m. to 1 p. m.—Mrs. J. W. Farnam, Mrs. W. Nicholson, Mrs. T. Buford, Mrs. J. C. Starkey, Mrs. E. T. Walker, Miss Edna H. Patterson, Miss Irma Nelson, Miss Houk, 1 to 5:30 p. m.—Mrs. E. T. Berkley, Mrs. W. F. Fowle, Mrs. J. C. Starkey, Mrs. L. E. Walker, Miss Irma F. Nelson, Miss Edna H. Patterson, Miss Helen Brown.

At the Century Building, 19 North Broadway, 1 to 5:30 p. m.—Mrs. Virgil Harris, Mrs. C. McCorkle, Mrs. H. Drake, Mrs. David McConnell, Mrs. H. Dalton.

The women who have the enterprise in charge expect to raise \$500 for the home.

BABY ON HER DOORSTEP.

Mrs. Emma Schultz Turns "The Little One Over to the Police."

Mrs. Emma Schultz, 639 Bond avenue, carried a bright baby into the Lafayette Park police station Wednesday morning and placed it in the sergeant's desk.

She said she found the little one on her door step between 8 and 9 o'clock Sunday night. The baby was securely wrapped in a blanket.

At first Mrs. Schultz thought she would adopt the baby, but when he realized its lung power she changed her mind. The baby was set the little outcast to the Bethesda Home. The baby is apparently about ten days old.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are of great service in subduing hoarseness. Sold only in boxes.

"I ran to her aid, and the first thing I saw was that dagger buried in her breast. I tried to draw it out, and the brittle glass snapped near the hilt. At that moment you came up, Duncan. You know the rest."

"And the man—the murderer?" asked Duncan.

"None at all. It was dark. All my thoughts were of her. I have absolutely no idea what he was like."

Duncan Burke's heart sank. He knew no jury would believe such a story, unsupported, as it was, by the remotest bit of evidence.

"Can you tell me anything about Mary Venner's family, George?" queried Duncan. "That might help us. The police say she seems to have been alone in the world."

"I can't tell you anything about her," said George. "I don't know her."

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back to me. It is all I have now to remind me of her."

Duncan looked earnestly at the cabinet photograph Melrose handed him. It was a likeness of a brilliantly beautiful woman.

Duncan carried the photograph away with him. Outside the Four Courts he examined it again.

At the bottom of the card was the name of a prominent Olive street photographer.

Half an hour later Burke was deep in talk with the photographer, who, after consulting several old employees, was able to identify the likeness.

"I recognize the photograph," he said, "and the number in my book verifies my notion. The likeness is that of Miss Ethel Howgate."

"No relation to old William Howgate, the millionaire, I suppose?"

"Anything about Durand, and the old man utterly forbade the match. Howgate's secretary is my cousin. He told me the whole story. He was up there at the time. Sixty Miss Ethel disappeared from home. No one knew where she had gone; but it was first thought she had eloped with Durand. This was soon disproved by Durand's continued appearance around Oconomowoc. By and by he went away, too. No one seems to know what became of him. Old Howgate was wild with grief over his daughter's disappearance. He fancied that grief at his refusal to let marry Durand might have turned her brain, and that she might have wandered off. With this idea he sent a photograph of her to Police Headquarters. It was just like the picture that you have there. But she was never found."

Bidding the photographer farewell with scant courtesy, Duncan Burke hastened again to the Four Courts.

An old album was hunted up at his request, and a photograph labeled "Ethel Howgate" exhibited to him.

It was the likeness of a totally different woman from the one whose photograph was in his pocket and whom George Melrose was suspected of murdering.

CHAPTER IV.

MR. DUDLEY PENNELL.

"What can this mean?" exclaimed Duncan. "This likeness belonging to George was positively identified by the photographer as that of Ethel Howgate. It is also the likeness of the murdered woman. Undoubtedly they were one and the same. Yet this police album photograph is of some other woman."

He explained the situation to Chief Desmond, with the result that Detective Tom Tracy was sent at once to Howgate's office in the Merchants' Exchange.

The old financier identified the photograph lent by Melrose as a likeness of his missing daughter. The police album photograph bearing her name was, he angrily declared, the likeness of some totally different woman, and was not the same photograph he had ordered sent to Police Headquarters.

Sorely puzzled at this new mystery, Duncan Burke started anew on his quest.

It occurred to him that he had hit upon Dudley Pennell, the man on whose alleged unwilling evidence George had been arrested.

The man was evidently Melrose's friend, and Duncan felt a vague suspicion that he might be able to throw some light on the matter.

HOLIDAY GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

SONNENFELD'S

HOLIDAY HANDKERCHIEFS

To-morrow we inaugurate our great annual sale of Holiday Handkerchiefs. The grandest event ever known in the history of handkerchief selling. Our goods have been secured at absolutely the lowest prices ever known, and we stand ready to divide the immense price advantage with every one who comes to the popular store. Read these prices and you'll surely join in the happy event.

Lot No. 1—200 dozen Ladies' Fine Swiss Embroidered, Scalloped Handkerchiefs, in all the newest patterns, the entire sample of a New York Importer, worth up to 25c; choice at this sale 10c.

Lot No. 2—200 dozen Ladies' Swiss Embroidered, Scalloped Handkerchiefs, with 1-inch bobbed edge, the latest New York make, worth up to 25c; choice at this sale 12c.

Lot No. 3—Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs, with 1-inch bobbed edge, worth 10c; choice at this sale 4c.

Lot No. 4—25 dozen Ladies' Finest Swiss Embroidered, Scalloped Pure Linen Mexican Drawn Work and Fancy Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth up to 50c; choice at this sale 24c.

Lot No. 5—20 dozen Gentlemen's Linen Handkerchiefs, worth up to 15c; choice at this sale 14c.

Lot No. 6—20 dozen Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, worth up to 25c; choice at this sale 24c.

Lot No. 7—20 dozen Gentlemen's Japanese Silk Hemstitched, Handkerchiefs, the regular 25c quality; choice at this sale 48c.

Lot No. 8—20 dozen Pure Linen Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, regular price 25c; choice at this sale 24c.

Lot No. 9—20 dozen Gentlemen's White Broadened Silk Handkerchiefs, worth up to 50c; choice at this sale 69c.

Gents' Silk Mufflers
In all the latest effects—Polka Dots, Roman Stripes, and solid colors.
from 39c up.

Sonnenfeld's
419-421 N. BROADWAY
SEE OUR BARGAINS IN KID GLOVES.

Our Doll Bargains
Are the most attractive in St. Louis. We will guarantee to save you fully 50 per cent on all goods bought in this department.

"ONLY A FACTORY GIRL"

Mrs. Shaw Says Her Husband Has Grown Tired of Her.

The contested divorce suit of William H. Shaw against his wife, Katie J. Shaw, was for trial in Judge Spencer's court Wednesday morning.

The Shaws were married ten years ago, when they both worked in a factory together. For ten years they got along all right. Now the husband asks divorce on the grounds that his wife has been a drunkard since 1888. She says she was kicked out of her home because he prospered and thinks she is a drug upon him.

In her answer she states she made a good and comfortable living, but married him, being willing to live with Shaw in a more humble way because of great love. He is now a foreman in a large manufacturing establishment. He has repeatedly told her, she states, that she is not fit to be his wife, that she was "nothing but a factory girl, anyhow" and was no longer of assistance to him in his success in life.

For the last two years he has spent his holidays and Sundays away from home, and refused to take her to any places of amusement or recreation.

Several times, the wife says, he has told her that she only held him down while he tried to rise in the world and that she was like a yellow dog, the more she was kicked the closer she would stick.

She does not ask for a divorce, but prays the court to compel her husband to treat her properly and give her sufficient support.

She says he lives in comparative luxury, while she is compelled to wash dishes in a cheap restaurant in order to make a living.

PATTERSON'S CASE CONTINUED.

Arrested for Forgery.
LANCASTER, Mo., Dec. 8.—James Nichols of this place was arrested and placed in jail at Keokuk, Ia., yesterday for forging the name of W. P. Nichols, all over the country as "Plug Hat Hall," the horse buyer, to checks on the Schuyler County Bank at this place.

EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY...

IS THE IMMovable STANDARD OF SQUIRREL CALIFORNIA APRICOTS.

All good grocers sell them at a popular price. Trade supplied by ADAM ROTH GROCERY COMPANY.

Clayton Wednesday because of the serious illness of counsel for the defense.

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Oldest Established House in the City.

THE BEN WALKER LOAN CO.,
512 PINE ST.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.

Call and see our bargains in Diamonds, Gold, Filled and Silver Watches, Chains, Charms, Rings and all kinds of jewelry. Diamonds a Specialty.

Three Gold Crackers
CURES A COLD IN ONE NIGHT. Each wonderful little tablet a separate prescription from a physician. Contains no quinine or opiates. Prevents pneumonia and grip.

ALL DRUGGISTS OR FROM
Moffitt-West Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.

TEETH EXTRACTED
WITHOUT PAIN.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by application to the gums. No charge for extracting when teeth are needed.

A Protective Guarantee for Ten Years with all work.

Full Set of Teeth, \$5.00
Until Dec. 12. \$4.00
VITALIZED AIR 50c
GOLD FILLINGS 25c
SILVER FILLINGS 25c
BRIDGEWORK, PER TOOTH 40c

National Dental Parlors,
125 OLIVE STREET, Near 2d St.
LARGEST AND BEST OFFICE IN ST. LOUIS.

IN THE HEART OF ST. LOUIS.

SYNOPSIS OF CHAPTERS I. AND II.

Capt. Duncan Burke, stationed at Jefferson Barracks, is in love with Miss Melrose of Vandeventer place. After leaving her one evening he comes across the dead body of a woman. Over it is bending George Melrose, the brother of his house. Melrose runs. While Burke is examining the body a man approaches. He introduces himself as a physician, but tries to rob the body. Burke denounces him and Dr. Schwartz, the self-styled physician, turns him over to the police.

The man turns out to be Ethel Howgate, the daughter of a millionaire. She had eloped with Arthur Durand, alias Dudley Pennell, and had been cast off by her father. After many wanderings she has returned to St. Louis and was engaged as a companion by a wealthy lady under the name of Mary Venner. Melrose's family were opposed to his attentions to her. Circumstances indicated that he had murdered her. Capt. Burke was released by Chief Harrigan and vowed to devote himself to the clearing of the name of George Melrose. His reward was to be the hand of Clare.

CHAPTER III.

A QUESTION OF IDENTITY.

"You can't mean that, Clare!"

"I do. It is my only course. The man I love shall never be disgraced for life by marrying the sister of a supposed murderer."

"But what would I care for the opinion of others, dear love? I should have you."

"No, not as time went on you would feel it more and more keenly. And if you did not, I should. How could we ever hold up our heads while such a stigma rested over us? It is bad enough that I and my own family should suffer so. You shall not be dragged into it."

"Is there no hope for me?"

"Yes, one hope. George is innocent. I know he is innocent, however much appearances may be against him. Clear his name and I will be your wife. Never until then."

And with this promise Duncan Burke had to rest content.

"I will devote my life to vindicating him, Clare," he said, as he left the house. "Never had detective promise of so great a reward."

Returning to Jefferson Barracks, Capt. Burke secured a month's leave.

Then he took the next car back to the city. When he reached Sixth and Market streets a group of newshy rubes, bowing "extra" guessing the nature of the news, Burke bought a paper.

His surprise had been correct. The "Extra" told of the capture, in East St. Louis, of George Melrose, supposed murderer of Mary Venner.

The news came almost as a relief to the anxious soul.

Now, at least, the suspense was at an end, and Melrose must get clear himself.

The chances of proving Melrose innocent, however, decreased as each new bit of evidence came in.

While the unhappy prisoner still stoutly protested his innocence, his counsel was in despair.

Against his own highly improbable account of what had actually happened there was arrayed a mass of overwhelming evidence from whose conclusions escape seemed impossible.

It could be proved that Melrose had been in the habit of waiting at certain places in the street for Mary Venner, and that they had often been seen walking together.

There was evidence that on the night of the murder they had gone out for a walk, and that they had been seen within a block of the spot where Mary's body was found.

The man who passed them, then declared he heard them apparently quarreling.

The very presence of the glass dagger pointed to premeditation.

It had fair to be a case which Coroner Wait and Col. Dick Johnson would have little trouble in handling.

Unless further important evidence were forthcoming in Melrose's behalf his life hung on a very slender thread.

On the earliest possible occasion Capt. Burke obtained an interview with the prisoner.

He hardly recognized George, so thin and haggard had the poor lad grown.

"Ah! Thank Heaven you've come at last!" cried Melrose, as Duncan entered his cell in the holdover.

Burke was determined to learn the whole truth at this interview; so, after the first greetings, he asked the almost brutal question:

"What on earth possessed you to kill her, Melrose?"

"Duncan! I thought you knew me! I murder Mary? Why, I would willingly have given my life for hers. Burke, by all that is holy, I swear I had nothing to do with her death!"

"Tell me what happened on that terrible night, George," entreated Burke. "We're moving heaven and earth to save you. Perhaps your statement may help us out."

"It's weary work going over it all again, Duncan. Mary had met me as usual, when she was relieved from duty, and we were on our way to her employer's house. After our walk I again implored her to marry me, or at least to give me some reason why she would not. She refused, but there was enough in her words to make me hope. I caught hold of her hand—she made some faint show of resistance. This, I suppose, is what some passer-by mistook for a quarrel. I could not alter her determination, and she insisted on my leaving her. She said it would not do for me to be seen walking to her employer's house with her. So I turned away and started home. I had not gone far—not over fifty feet—when I heard a smothered cry and the thud of a falling body. I looked back. Mary lay on the sidewalk, and a man was running away."



BURKE SUDDENLY GASPED AND STOOD ROOTED TO THE SPOT.

"She would never speak of any friends or relatives."

"What is the mystery about her, George?"

"I don't know. I felt all along that there was a mystery of some sort. She never once spoke of her parents or of her past life. Yet I could see she was a lady, was highly educated, and had traveled much."

"You know no more?"

"Nothing."

"By the way, George," said Duncan, "have you any photograph of her? It might help us trace her antecedents, and incidentally throw light on this mystery."

"I have one. Here it is. Be sure to bring it

"Yes, sir. His only daughter."

Duncan was dumfounded.

"You must be mistaken."

"Not at all, sir. The picture was taken only a few months before she disappeared."

"Dear me, yes! Don't you remember the story?"

The photographer was garrulous and only too willing to talk.

"You see," he began, "Miss Ethel was old Howgate's only daughter. She was a reigning belle in St. Louis and New York for two seasons. Her father had a place at Oconomowoc and a delicious sort of chap named Durand met her there. They fell in love with each other; but no one knew

THE FLYING CYCLISTS.

THE RIDERS IN THE NEW YORK TOURNAMENT STILL CRACKING RECORDS.

MILLER'S WONDERFUL WORK.

Teddy Hale, the Old Champion, Now Pushing Along, and Will Finish in the Front Rank.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The pace in the six-day bicycle race now on at Madison Square is not so fast as it was. In fact, the fearful pace set by Waller has sent many a good horse to the stable, and early this morning there were only eighteen of the thirty-six original starters in the race.

The wonderful record-breaking has caused a genuine sensation in bicycle circles here, and the oldest in the business cannot for the life of them see how it was done.

Waller's work up to Wednesday was something wonderful. At that time he had beaten the twenty-four-hour record in a six-day race by fifty-seven miles and three laps. Hale's figures of last year have been knocked into smithereens by at least half a dozen in this race.

During the progress of the big race last night, and in the presence of 10,000 persons, Jimmy McInnes appeared on the track for a five-mile exhibition. He was behind a triplet when the pistol went off. On the fourth lap he took up the white and blue tandem, and on the sixth lap took up the red tandem. Although the long-distance men did not interfere with his riding, it was impossible for him to hug the poles, and consequently he did not try for a speed record. He finished the distance in 10:24.5.

Gougoltz and Hoyt appeared for the fourth time, and after going a mile were compelled to do another, owing to the fact that Hoyt had taken the inside post, in violation of the rule. Hoyt won on the final heat.

Hale, last year's champion, keeps push-

ing along, and may yet be heard of at the finish.

There were eighteen men on the track at 11:15 a. m. today, and their score at that time was:

Miles.	Laps.	Miles.	Laps.
Miller.....	870	Golden.....	748
Schnee.....	824	Eller.....	724
Riviere.....	821	Eller.....	724
Reiner.....	810	Eller.....	724
Rice.....	814	Eller.....	724
More.....	784	Eller.....	724
Pierre.....	782	Eller.....	724
Waller.....	762	Eller.....	724
Hale.....	747	Eller.....	724

The best previous record for the same time in a six-day race was 967 miles, made by Schock in Washington in 1896.

At this hour, 9 o'clock a. m., it looks as though not more than a dozen would finish out the race.

Miller has a splendid lead. He was riding this morning at a steady pace of thirty miles an hour, and was fifty miles ahead of the rest of the race.

Miller, who was fifty miles behind, and the five men who were close upon Riviere's heels, were all in first-class shape. From this bunch it would be hard to pick the winner.

The rivalry between the French and the German riders is one of the curious features of the contest.

Schnee, Miller and Waller, when on the track together, always encourage each other and make combined efforts to get the better of Riviere and his team.

Frenchmen stick close together and coach each other in their mother tongue.

Waller, although he has made spasmodic efforts to retain the lead he held yesterday, is not considered to be a serious factor in the race.

Hale, who probably receives more applause than any other rider, but seems unable to make any perceptible gain on the leaders. In fact, the lucky Irishman has given up hopes of winning.

Rice, the Wisconsin rider, showed but few signs of exhaustion, and held himself together within easy halting distance of the leaders.

There were two spills during the night and early morning. Miller's wheel slipped from under him as he was about to mount, and he fell down the incline, but was not hurt.

Riviere fell in the same way without any worse result. Beeson slipped off his wheel to the Rock Road, where he was fast asleep. He is the first of the race to fall asleep on his wheel. The colored man, G. Riviere, who was fifty miles behind, would have quit during the race, but it was not for him to be so.

Gray's trainers followed their man around the track with a stick, urging him to "get a move on."

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EVERYTHING NEW AND UP TO DATE.

OUR PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

We Defy Competition. Come, Bring Your Friends and be Convinced.

We Have No Branch House.

REMEMBER

SPECIAL

Ladies' Solid Gold Watch, only \$18.00

Gents' Solid Gold Watch, only \$30.00

OLIVE AND SIXTH STS.

FREE—NEW XMAS CATALOGUE—WRITE FOR IT.

THE L. A. W. BOYCOTT.

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CONSIDERS IT AN INJUSTICE.

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Follow this line and it will lead you to a little box in which there is something that will surprise you. When you have found it and examined it closely don't run off and tell someone else, but keep it locked tightly in your bosom. Do you promise not to tell? All right, then, if mum's the word, here's the secret:

Last Sunday's P.-D. Wants contained 27 per cent more ads than a year ago, while the next largest want ad medium showed 9 per cent loss.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

ADDRESSING—Envelopes, etc.; competent, experienced party desires contracts; perfect satisfaction guaranteed; first-class references given. Ad. G 625, Post-Dispatch.

BAKER—Wanted, sit. by a first-class bread and cake baker; city or country. 4415 S. 9th st.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by second bread and cake baker; best city reference for good workmanship; city or country. Ad. A 625, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Efficient bookkeeper and accountant; would like position, temporary or permanent; all references. Ad. M 625, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position by expert bookkeeper and accountant; 5 years' experience; all references from present employer. Box 648, Hastings, Tex.

BOOKKEEPER—First-class bookkeeper with No. 1 references and commanding good salary at present position, wishes to make a change by Jan. 1. Ad. A 625, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—A boy of 17 would like to get work of any kind. Ad. 827 Manchester av.

BOY—Bright boy of 16 desires a position as office boy; understands typewriting and shorthand; all references. Ad. G 625, Post-Dispatch.

CLERK—Wanted, position as corresponding clerk by married man, 31 years of age; highest references; satisfactory reasons given for leaving. Address: Wm. M. Jenkins, Box 648, Hastings, Tex.

COOK—Wanted, situation by good cook; all references; city or country. Ad. H 627, Post-Dispatch.

CUTTER—Wanted, situation as first-class custom cutter; open for engagement Jan. 1, '38; good references as to ability and reputation. H. C. Stockstill, New Canby, O.

DETECTIVE—A detective of 20 years' experience in all his branches, a stranger in the city, is ready to render his services; charges reasonable. Ad. G 627, Post-Dispatch.

DRIVER—A steady young man of 19 wants situation driving 1937 Buick wagon. Ad. any time 1414 Clinton st. B. Row.

DRIVER—Young man, 24, wants a delivery wagon or team to drive; well acquainted in the city; needs employment. Ad. M 626, Post-Dispatch.

DRIVER—Experienced driver, sober and honest, wants delivery wagon or team to drive; well acquainted in city; needs employment. Ad. M 626, Post-Dispatch.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, situation by drug clerk with 2 years' experience in school of pharmacy. Address: F. F. Brady, Springfield, Kan.

ENGINEER—Situation wanted by competent industrial engineer with 6 years' experience; good references. Ad. G 625, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, situation by middle-aged man to take care of household or some place of business; good references. Ralph Simpson, Trenton, Ill.

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MAN—Industrious, well educated German wishes employment of any kind in office, store or otherwise. Ad. B 625, Post-Dispatch.

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MAN—Industrious, well educated German wishes employment of any kind in office, store or otherwise. Ad. B 625, Post-Dispatch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

ADDRESSING—Envelopes, etc.; competent, experienced party desires contracts; perfect satisfaction guaranteed; first-class references given. Ad. G 625, Post-Dispatch.

BAKER—Wanted, sit. by a first-class bread and cake baker; city or country. 4415 S. 9th st.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by second bread and cake baker; best city reference for good workmanship; city or country. Ad. A 625, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Efficient bookkeeper and accountant; would like position, temporary or permanent; all references. Ad. M 625, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position by expert bookkeeper and accountant; 5 years' experience; all references from present employer. Box 648, Hastings, Tex.

BOOKKEEPER—First-class bookkeeper with No. 1 references and commanding good salary at present position, wishes to make a change by Jan. 1. Ad. A 625, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—A boy of 17 would like to get work of any kind. Ad. 827 Manchester av.

BOY—Bright boy of 16 desires a position as office boy; understands typewriting and shorthand; all references. Ad. G 625, Post-Dispatch.

CLERK—Wanted, position as corresponding clerk by married man, 31 years of age; highest references; satisfactory reasons given for leaving. Address: Wm. M. Jenkins, Box 648, Hastings, Tex.

COOK—Wanted, situation by good cook; all references; city or country. Ad. H 627, Post-Dispatch.

CUTTER—Wanted, situation as first-class custom cutter; open for engagement Jan. 1, '38; good references as to ability and reputation. H. C. Stockstill, New Canby, O.

DETECTIVE—A detective of 20 years' experience in all his branches, a stranger in the city, is ready to render his services; charges reasonable. Ad. G 627, Post-Dispatch.

DRIVER—A steady young man of 19 wants situation driving 1937 Buick wagon. Ad. any time 1414 Clinton st. B. Row.

DRIVER—Young man, 24, wants a delivery wagon or team to drive; well acquainted in the city; needs employment. Ad. M 626, Post-Dispatch.

DRIVER—Experienced driver, sober and honest, wants delivery wagon or team to drive; well acquainted in city; needs employment. Ad. M 626, Post-Dispatch.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, situation by drug clerk with 2 years' experience in school of pharmacy. Address: F. F. Brady, Springfield, Kan.

ENGINEER—Situation wanted by competent industrial engineer with 6 years' experience; good references. Ad. G 625, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, situation by middle-aged man to take care of household or some place of business; good references. Ralph Simpson, Trenton, Ill.

MAN—Wanted, work by young man; liquor house or delivery driver; good refs. Ad. O. D. 234.

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MAN—Industrious, well educated German wishes employment of any kind in office, store or otherwise. Ad. B 625, Post-Dispatch.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

SALESMAN—Wanted—Active salesman to sell to dealers; \$600 to \$1000 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Adams, 111 N. 12th st., Chicago.

SALESMAN—Wanted—For one of the oldest, most reliable houses in the West; we offer exclusive territory and good-paying situations to energetic, reliable parties; good outfit furnished. Ad. Willis Nurseries, Ottawa, Kan.

SHOEMAKER—Wanted—Lift counter and heel building; steady employment. 3600 Cass av.

SHOEMAKER—Wanted—On repair work. Rod-20, 304 N. 10th st.

SHOEMAKER—Wanted—First-class workman; steady work for right man. 612 Sarah st., near Olive.

TAILOR—Wanted—Experienced person on vests. 1204 Alton av., downtown.

TEAMS WANTED—15 teams and morn. King's highway and Berlin av. in morning. W. J. Redmond, Contractor.

STOVE REPAIRS

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. BRAUER'S, 219 Locust.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

CASHIER—Wanted, by a young lady, rapid penman, good accountant, position in office; cash; good refs. Ad. O 625, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Wanted, situation by experienced cook; no washing or ironing; good refs. Ad. A 625, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—First-class colored girl desires position as cook or housekeeper. 2315 St. Charles st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by neat colored girl as cook or general housekeeper. 15111 Morgan.

COOK—Wanted, situation in boarding-house or restaurant or hotel. Call at 4623 Newstead av.

COOK—Wanted, situation by German girl as first-class cook in private family. 2720 N. Locust.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class cook. Apply 1934 Gravois av.

COOK—Wanted, situation as lunch cook for saloon or home to care for by experienced woman. Ad. B 625, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Wanted, place in private family by competent cook and housekeeper; steady, settled woman. Call at 2011 Walnut st.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook and dining-room work by competent colored girl; no laundry work; terms \$15 per week. Ad. B 625, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Wanted, situation by neat colored woman; can do first-class cooking or housework; best city references. Ad. B 625, Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires a few more engagements; terms \$2 per day; best references. Ad. B 625, Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires a few more engagements; best references. Ad. O 625, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by German girl to do general housework. 1709 N. 10th st., upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl of 17 to do light housework. Call 2720 N. Locust.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation to do general housework; the best of refs. 3007 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL—German girl wants a place to do general housework, wash and iron in private family. Call at 318 S. 14th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a girl of 17 to do light housework. Call at 2720 N. Locust.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by an experienced girl at home or dining-room work. Ad. B 627, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by two sisters at home; good refs. 4254 Blaine av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by good German girl for general housework; good refs. 4251 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by young woman in small family to assist in general work; no washing; moderate wages. 2116 Franklin av., near 10th.

HOUSEGIRL—Young girl wants situation to do light housework or nursing. Ad. A 625, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—German girl wants a situation for general housework; good plain cook; no washing or ironing. 2006 Morgan st., up-stairs.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation to do light housework; no postals. 2229 North Market st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted as housekeeper by young girl, 16 years of age; good refs. 4251 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by respectable American middle-aged woman at general housework; good refs. 4251 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by widow with child of 3 years, as housekeeper; city or country. Ad. G 625, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Respectable widow, 54, wishes situation as housekeeper for widower; small family. Ad. A 625, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by a widow, 55, as housekeeper for widower with children. 2635 Cozzen av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by experienced middle-aged lady, a place as housekeeper for widower; must not mind 1 or 2 children; call or address Mrs. Brown, 2315 Chippewa st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by young lady as housekeeper for widower; one in business profession; have no objection to one child; no triflers need answer. Ad. F 625, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by lady, trustworthy and competent, as housekeeper for bachelor or widower; best references. Ad. B 625, Post-Dispatch.

LADY—Young lady wishes situation in toy store. Ad. 2600 Wash st.

LADY—Situation wanted in respectable office by young lady to learn typewriting. 2611 N. 10th st.

LADY—Wanted, a sit. by a lady who thoroughly understands boarding-house and restaurant; no objections to leaving the city. Ad. H 627, Post-Dispatch.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by lady to take home or out by the day. 3214 Franklin.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, laundry work to take home or out by the day. Address A. F. 2002 Carr st., rear.

LAUNDRESS—A No. 1 laundress wishes work by day or week or any kind; can give refs. Call 2613 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home. 4004 Evans av., front.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by first-class laundress in laundry, hotel or private family; no out of city. Address 1218 Monroe st.

MAID—Wanted, situation by German girl as lady's maid; can give reference. 2738 Olive st

THE HOUSE DIVIDED.

SPLIT IN THE RANKS AT BROTHER PEFFLEY'S MISSION ON NEWSTEAD AVENUE.

COLOR LINE CAUSED IT.

There Was Trouble Over a Recent Foot-Washing Service, and Some Members Withdraw.

There has been a split in the ranks at Brother Peffley's Mission, 4223 Madison street, since the foot-washing service was held there last week. The color line is the cause of the trouble, the direct, a recent service where there was washing of feet.

Brother Peffley's Mission is a continuation of the tent meetings held at Lambdin and St. Louis avenues last summer. They were better known as Brother Worley's meetings. As the mission is a continuation of the tent meetings, it is not the responsible head of the tent meetings which attracted so much attention. He merely lent his services and influence. Mr. and Mrs. Peffley, who conduct a Christian Science Home for Young Men at 1701 Lucas avenue, and Mrs. C. C. Cutter of 4223 Madison street, were the leaders. They are likewise at the head of the present mission and Brother Worley is helping them.

The tent meeting gone into winter quarters. The Post-Dispatch told of the big baptizing at the close of the summer, when the converts were nearly equally divided as to color and sex.

The fact that is now in revolt is led by Mrs. Nash of St. Louis and Pendleton avenue, her son James who is a minister, and his father-in-law, Dr. King. They have started a rival mission on St. Louis avenue, at Taylor and North Market streets, and no longer worship with the Peffley-Cutter contingent.

The new mission has attracted Miss Virginia Leverage, who used to go into trances during which she said she went to heaven. Mrs. Osborne of Ashley place, a daughter of Mrs. Cutter and a firm adherent of what is called the original mission, to distinguish it from the opposition, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"The trouble is that Mrs. Nash was ambitious to have her own church and have a mission of her own. We had a foot-washing Sunday week, and of course the negro converts were there. I don't think I want to have to wash their feet if they don't want to. Some of them objected to embracing colored folks, and I don't think I want to do too much of that, but the other night a colored woman ran up to me and put her arms around me, and I don't think I could push her away. Miss Leverage has gone with the new mission and she'll regret it."

Mrs. Nash has been engaged in mission work for many years. "The negroes do not hurt me," she said. "I am beyond all that, but I think the way they mixed up with them was harmful to the silver congregation. It tended to drive them away, rather than to bring them in. I don't think I want to deal with a great big negro that would be a great deal to me. I don't think I want to deal with a great big negro that would be a great deal to me. I don't think I want to deal with a great big negro that would be a great deal to me."

"I spoke to Brother Peffley about it. He made light of it, and said that if I was sanctified the Lord would heal me. That night Brother Peffley said from the platform that as a token of humility he wished the Lord would wash his face black. I felt that was a blow at me."

"Negroes were not only welcome at the tent, but they were to be more welcome than anyone else."

"We will not have the question trouble us in our mission. If a negro comes to our services, all right; but we will have no organization, there will be no baptizing and no church membership. We are not a church. We exhort and seek to convert the people and then let them join any church they wish."

"But don't say it was the negro question that caused us to separate. To fact is, I have felt for a long time that my son had a right to preach to the negroes, but I was in love with a girl and his thoughts and affections were divided. He has been a carpenter, but he was hesitating whether to be a dentist or a doctor. The word came to him to be neither dentist nor doctor. I held in prayer meeting one Sunday night. There were five or six present, the next Sunday there were ten, so I felt I was called to start the work."

Mrs. Peffley said: "Really I have never gone to those who left us to ask their reasons. I understand that they are not negroes. Yet I cannot see how that can be, because some of those people were baptized at the same time with negroes, and took part with negroes in former foot washings."

Mr. O. J. Cutter, after reviewing the history of the tent meetings, said:

"There is a good people among those who have left us. I trust they will be instruments for good. Our meetings are crowded to the doors every night, and we hold meetings every afternoon. Those who left have not affected our work, and they will perhaps reach others. There is work for as many as will labor for the Master."

WE MAKE SUITS TO ORDER FROM SOFT-FINISHED WORSTEDS, CLAY DIAGONALS OR DRESSY BLACK VICUNA THIBETS. FOR OVERCOATS WE MAKE TO ORDER KERSEYS, ELYSIAN BEAVERS, MELTONS AND FRIZES. Suits or Overcoats "Made to Order" from \$15 to \$45.

MILLS & AYER, 111 Broadway and Pine.

MAGNIFICENT CHAPEL.

Sisters of St. Joseph Pupils Will Worship Artistically.

Sisters of St. Joseph are erecting a handsome chapel near their convent at Pennsylvania avenue and Kansas street. It will be the most beautiful and picturesque Catholic chapel in St. Louis. The cost is estimated at \$100,000.

It is almost octagonal. A tower will command a view of the entire city. The steeple will rise to an altitude of 150 feet.

The interior of the chapel is to be on a most elaborate scale. There will be four aisles, with seventy-five pews, finished in solid oak. The floor will be of tile, which is used extensively in the churches of Mexico.

The sisters will have a beautiful altar in the chapel for the convent pupils exclusively, and the religious services will be held there.

Over 150 scholars are in daily attendance at St. Joseph's school. It is one of the oldest educational institutions in St. Louis. The order has branches all over the world.

Glulick Bros. contractors, who are supervising the new chapel building, say it cannot be completed before next summer. They say it will be the most magnificent in the country.

BEULAH AT LAST LOCATED.

The Girl Will Probably Be Returned to the House of Refuge.

Beulah Henderson, 17 years old, who ran away from her guardian, Mrs. M. A. Schultz, 512 Ridge avenue, several days ago, has been found. She was arrested by Patrolman McCarthy at 173 North Twelfth street, where she was working as a domestic. Mrs. Schultz took the girl from the house of refuge Aug. 6 and adopted her. Beulah will be sent to the Mayor's office Thursday, where she will be asked to have her sent back to the refuge.

Parlor-Cafe cars on the "Daylight Special" to Chicago via ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

STORY OF THE HAGAN-IMPERIAL THEATRICAL DEAL TOLD ON THE WITNESS STAND.

JANNIPOULO HAS TO TESTIFY.

Reluctantly Admits That He Paid But \$2,500 Cash and a Big Note Is Due.

The story of how Ollie Hagan lost his theater, and how Mr. Jannipoulo got it, was told under oath in Judge Spencer's branch of the Circuit Court in the hearing of the suit of Hagan against the Continental National Bank to set aside the sale of his stock.

The court-room was well filled with theatrical people—not actors, but the other kind of theatrical people, those who manage things, sell tickets and so on.

First there was the plaintiff, O. L. Hagan, a grown somewhat stout and walking with a cane. He sat behind his lawyers, Bob McLaren and Hiram Grover. In the jury chairs were John Haylin, J. A. Jannipoulo and his brother, Sam Jannipoulo. Scattered about the room were doorknockers, treasurers and other people who came to learn whatever they could.

The bank officers were ranged around Attorney Elanias Smith, John Scullin, Moses Greenwood, James M. Carpenter and other prominent citizens, more or less interested, and Jannipoulo's lawyer, Mr. Grover.

Mr. Hagan was put on the stand and subjected to a close cross-examination. He was asked to show that the sale of the Hagan stock was not a fraudulent one. He testified that he had tried to sell it for nearly a year before the sale was forced by the bank.

In the course of his testimony Mr. Hagan told how he borrowed about \$30,000 from the bank and put it as security a controlling share of the stock of the Hagan Opera-house.

"We were doing all right," he said, "but Hopkins was literally coming money with a continuous show, and the stockholders kept ding-donging, ding-donging at me to do the same thing. Finally I yielded, against my better judgment, and they changed the management of the bank in the middle of the season. The result was a loss."

"In the meantime the bank was pressing me and dunning me. I explained to Mr. Walker over and over again that I did not have the money. I kept my interest paid up and did pay a little once or twice toward reducing the principal. I hoped all the time to make a paying season and reduce my indebtedness out of my dividends. As it was I took but my bare living expenses and had Mr. Grover, the treasurer, send the bank my dividends whenever there was any."

"All of a sudden I got the notice of sale from the bank. I was dumfounded at the suddenness of it. I asked the bank to give me a little time. I went to Mr. Scullin and talked the matter over with him and he went to the bank with me. They gave him an extension of four days in which to investigate the matter. He did not do so, and later got Mrs. King interested, but that deal also fell through."

Mr. Hagan said his stock was worth a great deal more than the amount of the debt, and that it was finally sold. He was asked how much it was sold for.

"How much did you pay for the Hagan stock?" Mr. Smith objected, so did Mr. Jannipoulo. "Must I tell my private business?" he asked of the judge.

"You may answer the question," said Mr. McLaren. "Must I tell all of my private business?" protested Mr. Jannipoulo.

"You may answer," said the judge. Reluctantly Mr. Jannipoulo said that he had made an agreement with Mr. Marshall, who bought the stock at auction, that he was to be carried until the theater paid out. Several notes were renewed since the sale last June, and there was a big one for about \$2,000 coming due the first of the year.

Mr. Jannipoulo said that since he took the management of the theater it has become indebted to him in the sum of \$4,300. "How much is the stock worth?" was asked.

"That depends," he said. "Would you buy it as an outsider if you had no voice in the management?"

"No, never. I could not manage it. I would not touch it at any price."

"No, never. I could not manage it. I would not touch it at any price."

Mr. Hagan, when summoned, told how he tried to sell his stock which cost him 81 cents on the dollar and which he offered to buy back at the same time with negroes, and took part with negroes in former foot washings.

"Sam wanted it at that price," said Mr. Hagan. "Only he couldn't raise the money."

There was a general laugh over this remark, and Mr. Hagan went on with his testimony. He said the value of a theater depended almost entirely on the management. He could not say how much the stock in that particular theater was worth just now nor how much he would take for it.

The court took the case under advisement.

Palma's Palmistry is a science and worthy of consideration.—London Graphic, 1900 West Belle place.

PROF. THOMAS J. J. SEE.

This distinguished son of Missouri, whose recent astronomical discoveries have attracted such wide attention, is a son of the late Noah See, and was born in Montgomery County, about two and one-half miles southeast of Montgomery City, in February, 1866. He comes of a family noted for their pluck and energy. His early education was in the public schools and in the State University at Columbia. His present home is at New Florence.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Dr. J. C. Harris of Cape Girardeau, Mo., who died Monday night at St. Luke's Hospital, was well known as a skillful physician and surgeon.

He was 61 years old, and at the beginning of the war he was practicing in Cape Girardeau, organized a company of artillery for the Confederate army. He served as captain of this company, and after the war settled down to the practice of his profession.

CASTORIA

A MOST GRAPHIC STORY.

It Is Taken Direct From Real Life

A Charming New England Lady Tells Her Experience Both Abroad and in America.

The unwritten romances of life are more wonderful and far more interesting than the most vivid works of fiction. The one we are about to relate occurred in real life, and is both interesting and instructive.

Mrs. Jennie Ray formerly lived in Manchester, N. H. Her home was pleasant, her surroundings comfortable. In the year 1880 she visited England, and while in that country began to experience strange sensations. At first she attributed them to the change of climate, but they continued and increased, until finally, like many another woman, she became utterly discouraged.

It was while in this condition that Mrs. Ray returned to America and her home. Thousands of women who read this story can appreciate the condition in which Mrs. Ray then was, and sympathize with her suffering. Two prominent physicians were called and endeavored to do all in their power for her relief. In spite, however, of their skill, Mrs. Ray grew weaker and more depressed, while the agony she endured seemed to increase. It was at this time that a noted physician who was called declared Mrs. Ray was suffering from cancer, said there was no help and told her friends she could not live more than a week at the farthest.

And here comes the interesting part of the story, which we will endeavor to tell in Mrs. Ray's own words. She said:

"Cancer to all these physicians. I had been using a preparation of which I had heard much. I didn't tell the physicians because I feared they would ridicule me, and perhaps order its discontinuance. During all the while that the physicians were attending me, the preparation was steadily and faithfully doing its own work in its own way, and I had faith in its power. At last the doctor said there was no use of his coming, for he could do me no good. I had suffered so much that I was willing to try to die, but it seems that I was nearer relief than I knew. One week from the day the doctor last called a false growth, as large as a coffee cup, and which looked as though it had been very large, left me. For a doctor, and he declared it was a shroud tumor, but said he had never known one to come away of itself before. I immediately began to gain health and strength, and I unhesitatingly declare that my rescue from death was due solely to the marvelous effects of Warner's Safe Cure, which was the remedy I took unknown to the physicians, and which certainly rescued me from the grave. It is my firm belief that many ladies who are said to die of cancer of the womb are cases like mine, and if they could be induced to use Warner's Safe Cure, they, like me, might be saved."

The above graphic account is perfectly true in every respect. It is said that "truth is stranger than fiction," and when the thousands of suffering, helpless women who are upon the road which physicians say leads only to death, consider the facts above given, there is reason to die, but a joy, even although they may be now in the depths of despondency and misery. To such ladies the above truthful account is willingly given.

KEPT OFF SMALL-POX.

BUT WHAT VACCINATION DID FOR DUNHAUPT WAS WORSE THAN THE DISEASE.

PARALYZED FOR FIFTY YEARS.

And Now His "Prevention" Lands Him in the Hospital With an Assortment of Injuries.

The evil effects of imperfect vaccination has followed Fred Dunhaupt for more than half a century, and has wrecked his life. It was the indirect cause of landing him in the City Hospital with some fractured ribs, a broken wrist and a badly contused body.

Dunhaupt is 53 years old, and lives with his brother at 224 Dickson street.

Mr. Burke belongs to the small minority who enjoy life. He is a man of about 40 years, and has been resolved to suppress them on the spot when they unbecome a nuisance. One of his brothers, who is a member of the Grand jury to look into the ugly report going the rounds about the North and South.

Communications were received by the House and Council on the night of the 10th inst. from the Grand jury and request it to investigate the doings of the House. That was as far as Mr. Burke got, though he insisted on giving reasons for his motion.

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LIMITED.

Ten experienced Children's Clothing Salesmen; also, two experienced Furnishing Goods Salesmen, at once. None but thoroughly experienced need apply.

TAMBLYN-POWERS CLOTHING CO., 512 Locust.

Having purchased the entire stock of Warren E. Smith, former manufacturer and partner of Best & Co., Celebrated Liliputian Bazaar of New York, we will inaugurate to-morrow (Thursday) morning our first Great Cash Sale of FINE APPAREL FOR BOYS WEARING KNEE PANTS. MARK YOU, READER, THIS IS GOING TO BE A SALE OF CLOTHING, NOT TRASH, SUCH AS IS GENERALLY BELCHED FROM THE CLOTHING STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND DEPARTMENT STORES. ALL KNEE PANTS SUITS FOR CASH AT A DISCOUNT OF

25% OR 1-4 OFF

FROM REGULAR PRICES TO-MORROW.

TAMBLYN-POWERS

512 LOCUST.

SEE THAT THE NAME IS STAMPED ON EACH CIGAR. WE HAVE THE HAVANA TO DO IT, AND THE QUALITY OF THE

MERCANTILE

WILL BE KEPT UP TO THE STANDARD. F. R. Rice & Co., Manufacturers, St. Louis, Mo.

SUBURBANITES ATHIRST.

They May Get City Water at Reasonable Cost Before Long.

Representatives from St. Louis County towns made good headway yesterday toward having their villages supplied with water from the city's mains.

The County Committee that met Mayor Ziegenhein in his office with City Counselor Marshall and Water Commissioner Holman were F. W. Rauchenstein and Geo. Autenrieth of Clayton, Mayor Le Grand Atwood and C. F. Adams of Ferguson, W. S. Fleming and N. D. Thompson of Webster Groves, Mayor F. C. Nevins and Judge Enos Clark of Kirkwood and Judge W. F. Boyle and F. M. Sterrett of St. Louis.

Mr. Holman said there was no doubt about the ability of the city to supply the villages with water, but the question of cost was an important one.

The committee estimated that the mains could be laid or about \$40,000. Kirkwood to pay \$15,000; Webster Groves, \$15,000; Clayton, \$4,500; Country Club, \$4,500. The suburbanites expected to pay the same rates as the city.

The desired contract for not less than twenty-five years. Mr. Holman advised them not to insist on over fifteen years, because within that time the city would have grown so that it would demand the full capacity of the water-works.

These suburbanites were appointed to consider the matter and to report as early as possible.

Law and Contract—City Counselor Marshall, Judge James E. Hereford of Ferguson, County Counselor F. A. Hielman of Clayton, Judge W. F. Boyle, President of the Country Club, City Counselor B. F. Webster of Webster Groves, City Counselor Oscar K. Mudd of Kirkwood, and Judge Enos Clark of Kirkwood.

On Route and Division of Cost of Main Conduit—C. B. Adams of Ferguson, F. W. Rauchenstein of Clayton, Judge W. F. Boyle, W. S. Fleming of Webster Groves, and Mayor Nevins of Kirkwood.

HE WAS ONLY A DESERTER.

Edward Cox Told Sergeant Allen He Couldn't Stand Ft. Leavenworth.

Edward Cox stood on the corner of Seventh street and Lafayette avenue Wednesday morning looking weary and dispirited.

Sergeant Allen stood on the opposite corner alert and vigilant.

The sergeant didn't like Cox's tout ensemble and strode over and asked questions.

"What's your name?" "Edward Cox."

"What do you do?" "Oh, say, now, said Cox deprecatingly, "I ain't a criminal. All I ever done was to desert from the hospital corps at Fort Leavenworth. Say, Cap, it was just awful out there."

"It's better at Jefferson Barracks," said the sergeant, lightening his grip on Cox's waistband. "I'll just send you down there."

"Well, if this wouldn't give you a pain," said Mr. Cox, but he went docilely to the Third District station and told how he got tired of being a soldier and took French leave April 14, 1896.

Through Sleeper to JACKSONVILLE, Fla., daily via ILLINOIS CENTRAL. Shortest and quickest route.

DEATH OF DR. HARRIS.

He Was a Confederate Veteran and a Widely Known Physician.

Dr. Samuel S. Harris of Cape Girardeau, Mo., who died Monday night at St. Luke's Hospital, was well known as a skillful physician and surgeon.

He was 61 years old, and at the beginning of the war he was practicing in Cape Girardeau, organized a company of artillery for the Confederate army. He served as captain of this company, and after the war settled down to the practice of his profession.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Dr. J. C. Harris of Cape Girardeau, Mo., who died Monday night at St. Luke's Hospital, was well known as a skillful physician and surgeon.

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